ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DATE:

April 17, 1996

PLACE:

ISTA Building

150 West Market Street

2nd Floor Conference Center

Indianapolis, Indiana

REPORTED BY:

Kathleen L. Cast, Notary Public

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Alan I. Klineman, Chairman Thomas F. Milcarek David E. Ross, Jr., M.D. Donald R. Vowels Ann Marie Bochnowski Robert W. Sundwick Robert Swan

ALSO PRESENT

John J. Thar, Executive Director, and Members of the Staff

RECEIVED

MAY 0 1 1996

INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

SHIREY REPORTING SERVICE, INC. 300 Capital Center South Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 237-3350



INDEX

	Page
Comments by Representative Tom Alevizos	4
Questions of Representative Alevizos by the Commission	5
Comments by Edward Gonzalez	16
Questions of Mr. Gonzalez by the Commission	20
Presentation by Indiana Blue Chip Hotel and Riverboat Casino Resort Corporation	
Joe McQuaid Peer Pedersen	22 32
Presentation by Michigan City Casino and Lodge, L.P.	
Paul Rubeli	33
Presentation by Riverboat Corporation of Indiana, Inc.	
Peter Rusthoven John Gallaway Mike Brennan Todd Kaplan Peter Rusthoven	55 56 65 71 72
Presentation by the City of Michigan City	
Mayor Sheila Bergerson Brillson John Rudisell Evelyn Baker	80 92 93
Questions of Indiana Blue Chip Hotel and Riverboat Caino Resort Corporation by the Commission	96
Questions of Riverboat Corporation of Indiana, Inc. by the Commission	126
Questions of Michigan City Casino and Lodge, L.P. by the Commission	166

INDEX (CONTINUED)

	Page
Questions of Indiana Blue Chip Hotel and Riverboat Casino Resort Corporation by the Commission	199
Questions of Mayor Brillson by the Commission	202
Questions of Indiana Blue Chip Hotel and Riverboat Casino Resort Corporation by the Commission	209
Comments by Mr. Lubeznik	210
Deliberations and Voting by the Commission	212

MR. KLINEMAN: Representative

Alevizos is here, and he says that he's

really here basically to answer any questions

that the Commission might have concerning

what we'll call the Trail Creek Site. So,

Representative, if you have anything you'd

like to say before we see if there are any

questions.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Well, only that I had indicated that if people were going to be discussing whether that's an allowable site under the statutes or what any kind of legislative intent would be, that I would be willing to comment on that.

And I'm assuming from what you told me, Mr. Chairman, that there are questions along those lines. And I would simply state that I don't think legislative intent even needs to enter into the question, because I think the statutes are clear in that they do not -- they do not require a boat to sail on the waters of Lake Michigan. They don't now, and they never have.

And, in fact, there is specific language that, quite frankly, if they did,

there would have been a considerable effort,

I think, by several legislators in Northwest

Indiana to change the language. In fact, we
never had to reach that point, because it

simply states navigable waters as declared by
this Commission, and specifically cites the

Army Corps of Engineers as kind of the
guidelines to go by.

And in the city of Michigan City,
it's been common knowledge for years and
years and years that Trail Creek has been
declared by the Army Corps of Engineers as
navigable waters up to the E Street Bridge,
which is clearly past any of the three sites
that have been proposed.

And I guess that's the only comment I have up-front. If there's any questions, feel free to answer them.

DR. ROSS: Is there some -- is there some document that indicates that? Because the Corps of Engineers says nobody has talked to them about it.

me tell you that prior to my service in the legislature, I served in the -- as a member

0

of the Common -- and as president of the Common Council of the city of Michigan City.

And an issue that we have always had is keeping -- is the dredging of our harbor. And we've always had to deal with the Army Corps of Engineers. And through that process and the Port Authority, we were always told that and it was our knowledge that the Army Corps of Engineers had jurisdiction up to the E Street Bridge, because that's where they had declared Trail Creek to be navigable.

And throughout the process, Michigan
City, the city government, has focused on the
development of the Trail Creek Site and was
never told that that wasn't an allowable
site. In fact, I believe members of this
Commission's staff have indicated in the past
that they didn't believe that there was a
problem with that site as well.

DR. ROSS: But is there a document?

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: I don't

think a document is necessary. If a

document -- if you feel it's necessary, I'm

sure one can be obtained simply by asking.

MR. KLINEMAN: The question I think

Dr. Ross is asking is we start off by assuming that Trail Creek is a navigable body of water as declared by the Corps of Engineers. But I guess this Commission has never seen that document --

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Okay.

MR. KLINEMAN: -- that says up to the E Street Bridge.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: I can just tell you from my years of work on the city counsel that is what we have always been told by the city attorneys, by Port Authority attorneys, etcetera in the past when the issue of dredging came up.

I do believe the statutes -- so I guess you're in agreement that you don't read the statutes as requiring a trail -- I mean as Lake Michigan, to actually go out on to Lake Michigan.

MR. KLINEMAN: I can't tell you whether this Commission is in agreement on that or not. We're obviously going to be discussing it, and we're asking you to give us whatever insight you can give us.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Well, I

believe that the way that I read the statutes and that I think all of us in the legislature have read them is that ultimately that call will be yours as terms of what is navigable waters.

But I believe the statutes also specifically cite the Army Corps of Engineers for guidelines for this Commission. And I believe that if there is a question, then the Commission should ask the Army Corps of Engineers.

I do believe that there has been something suggested by the city about a ninety-day period to follow up on any decision that may be made. I don't know if you're going to go that route or not. But, if so, I would imagine that that's something that could clearly be answered within that ninety-day period.

MR. THAR: I can add some light to that if you'd like. We have discussed that with the Army Corps of Engineers. The Army Corps of Engineers does have maps which indicate what areas are in their jurisdiction and what aren't.

Trail Creek up to the E Street Bridg
is within the Army Corps of Engineers'
jurisdiction. They have told that in our
meetings. They told that to us in our
meetings.

Statutes provide that the Commission can put a boat on any navigable waterway that the Commission deems to be a navigable waterway. We look to the Army Corps of Engineers' definition or go beyond them if we so choose.

But the bottom line is that the Army

Corps of Engineers -- the representation that

the Army Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction

over the navigable waterway of Trail Creek to

the E Street Bridge is correct.

MR. SUNDWICK: You made the comment just a second ago that what we deem and what the legislature may have deemed. It's hard for me to believe that somebody sitting in the legislature X number of years back and assume that when we put a boat in the Lake Michigan area or on the Ohio River that it didn't mean that it was going to cruise or be on one of those two bodies of water.

2

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It's hard for me to believe that we could build fifty-five miles into the state, put fifteen hundred yards worth of canal and run boats and meet the state's requirements.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Well, first of all, may I ask, where are you from? MR. SUNDWICK: Madison, Indiana.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: You're from Madison, Indiana. Okay. I'm familiar with Madison, Indiana. It's a sister city. sort of at the other end of the Michigan road.

I think it was clear to the legislators for Northwest Indiana that it would be damn near impossible to put a boat on Lake Michigan to begin with. In fact, early in the process, approximately seventeen legislators kind of met in, I believe, informal caucuses, as we often do, to discuss Northwestern Indiana issues.

And that specific question came up. And I think the decision was made as long as the statutes didn't specifically say you have to be on Lake Michigan, we didn't need to address that.

I think it was clear that Lake -- for any of us who live on Lake Michigan that Lake Michigan is not very hospitable to travel by any sort of boat during the bulk of the year, quite frankly.

And I guess anyone from Northwest

Indiana would take the opposite approach and
say it's hard for us to believe that you
would want the boats to go out on that lake.

MR. SUNDWICK: Do you think that would be absolutely clear to every other legislature in the state? You're speaking for the legislature, you in the Northwest caucus thing.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: I'm saying what I thought and I'm pretty sure what most of the Northwest Indiana legislators thought.

MR. SUNDWICK: But not the rest.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: I don't think they even thought on that issue.

MR. SUNDWICK: I would agree with you, they probably didn't think about it.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: They
probably didn't think about it. But
specifically I think the language is clear

that it specifically says navigable waters, and it allows you to determine that. And you're going to have the say on that. I'm certainly not.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I'm just trying to go by what I think they believe that they were doing. That's the only thing I can go by. I think they probably had intent. If I were from the middle of the state, it would be an intent.

If it's in Ohio waters or Lake

Michigan, there would be some intent on my

part as a legislature -- and maybe I'm

wrong -- to think that if it was going to be

on the Ohio, it would be on the Ohio, not,

you know, in Jefferson County two miles up

and not being able to get to the Ohio. I

don't believe that would be the intent.

Certainly in my vote it wouldn't be.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: If that would have been the intent, then it should say that it had to be on Lake Michigan.

MR. SUNDWICK: That's assuming that all the legislatures surely don't make mistakes.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Well, quite frankly, we make a lot of mistakes.

MR. SUNDWICK: I think you just made one. I agree with you.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: But intent -- and I guess my initial comment is you don't need to get to the intent, quite frankly, because it's not -- I mean, the guidelines that you have to follow are clear, navigable waters as you determine using the Army Corps of Engineers as a backup. That's what the statute says.

You only get to legislative intent if there's some ambiguity there. And there isn't another point in the statutes that says it must travel on Lake Michigan waters. If so, then you would have an ambiguity, and the intent would come in to play.

And I guess my comments are, I don't even think you reach the point that you need to look into the legislative intent, which is, I guess --

MR. SUNDWICK: Your opinion.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: My opinion, and also kind of makes my comments here kind

б

of unnecessary.

MR. SUNDWICK: I certainly appreciate your comments.

MR. KLINEMAN: I was just going to say that as a matter of law, the representative does correctly state that if a statute can be read literally, it is to be read literally without reference to -- and to be given its normal meaning. And you don't reach legislative intent.

Of course, legislative intent is very difficult to really ascertain in Indiana, because there are not recordings of committee meetings and discussions on the floor of various -- the two houses.

So whereas in the federal system, there is this vast body of information available on each one of the statutes that passes. Then they have developed this legislative intent concept. So it's a little difficult to use it in Indiana, period, I think.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: Our journals are simply just rough minutes of what transpired on the floor and nothing

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

25

beyond that.

MR. KLINEMAN: If no one has any more questions, I appreciate Mr. Thar straightening us out on the question of whether or not the Corps had, in fact, acted, which is the question, I guess, that came up from Dr. Ross.

And so they have acted, and Mr. Thar is aware of that the maps show that Trail Creek up to this point, E Street Bridge, is, in fact, within their jurisdiction and considered to be navigable.

REPRESENTATIVE ALEVIZOS: And I guess my only other comment is the other thing that I believe the statute says indicates that you have to make a determination hopefully on economic development standpoint.

And I believe that the community itself through its elected leaders, both the past and current administrations, believe that the Trail Creek Site is the site that best affords that opportunity.

And I certainly wouldn't want to say anything to the contrary to that, especially since I've also had, like I said, twelve

years experience now as -- maybe a little
more than that actually -- an elected
representative of parts of Michigan City, if
not all.

And our harbor area has always been kind of a sacred area, so to speak, ever since Martin T. Kreiger (phonetic) saw fit to buy up the land for Washington Park. Every time that there's been any kind of proposal to develop any public -- I mean any private development in our Washington Park Harbor area, there has always been a public uproar.

And, in fact, I believe that during the course of the referendum on this process, the hard sell was for the Trail Creek Site.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, thank you very much.

Edward Gonzalez has requested a very small portion of time to also address the Commission. And you are a member of the --

MR. GONZALEZ: La Porte County Council.

MR. KLINEMAN: La Porte County Council.

MR. GONZALEZ: Serving as president.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

22

23

24

25

Thank you very much. I appreciate you giving me this moment to speak tonight.

MR. KLINEMAN: You have submitted a letter to us which is part of the record, I believe.

MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you. Yes, I have. And if you'd like to follow along with me, I'll probably just go right through there very quickly not to take up too much of your time, because I know it's a last minute thing, and I appreciate you letting me on here today.

As you know, I served also with State Representative Tom Alevizos on the City Council at that time, and now I am presently president of La Porte County Council.

But I have been involved in this process from the very, very beginning, and I cannot stress to you enough just how important we at the county level feel that it is, that you proceed to award the license today.

Our financial needs at the county level are great. We have worked mightily to pull La Porte County out of a two million

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

dollar deficit. But the new tax revenues from this development ought to be allowed to flow to the county and to the state just as soon as you possibly can.

As I told you in my letter of
February 15th, it is still my sense that the
harbor location adjacent to the Lighthouse
Mall offers the best prospect for long-term
economic growth and development.

Michigan City is going to need that something special to pull gaming patrons off I-94 and off the interstate. And putting a gaming complex next to an expansion of one of the country's premier shopping malls just makes really good sense.

I ran countywide as, you know, being president, and I believe that I do have a good sense of public opinion. And let me assure you that the poll results that you received presented to you in February seem pretty close and right on the money or right on the money.

My sense is that the people of

La Porte County are most concerned with

obtaining a riverboat development, and we'll

trust the judgment of your Commission as to the viability of a given site.

I think the poll is right when it stated a majority of our citizens felt the harbor location to be the best location. I remain very concerned that the Creek Site will be subject to all kinds of legal and environmental challenges that will slow us down.

Please put this project in the harbor where the benefits and tax revenues can start very soon and where our county can realize the full potential of this development.

Most importantly and most importantly, proceed to grant a license to La Porte County. Our citizens have voted to seek this license, and we have waited in line very patiently for two and a half years for this great opportunity. And we're ready, and we ask your support as a Commission for La Porte County.

And I thank you. And if you have any questions, please feel free to ask me. I was a member of the Michigan City Planning

Commission. I'm a member of the Regional

Planning Commission and also La Porte County
Planning Commission. I'm very well versed.

MR. SUNDWICK: The survey that we received, you believe you read that and obviously believe that that's an appropriate reflection of the county?

MR. GONZALEZ: I read portions of it, but mostly in talking to the citizens around La Porte County that I get the feel that they said the harbor is fine, you know, that they don't have a problem with it, put it that way. I don't know they exactly said it was the greatest, but they said there was no problem with it.

MR. KLINEMAN: Any other questions?

I've got one. You raised the
question of environmental challenges?

MR. GONZALEZ: Yes.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you know of environmental difficulties in the Trail Creek Site?

MR. GONZALEZ: Well, ever since in it was '88, '89, I was a Michigan City city councilperson there. Believe me, it's a wonderful place to live. But we've always

had problems getting rid of dredging sediment.

Where it is today, I don't -- I have never seen anything that we've cleaned it up per se to get rid of any sediments that were there. Back then, there was chromium and other hazardous materials. And I don't have specifics with me.

But there are a lot of chemicals or material in there that, once dredged up or turned up, would hurt the environmental aspects of it. And I know we've had and I know everyone here from Michigan City knows that, that we've had that problem in dredging before.

Believe me, we've had the citizens uprising about where we're putting it and dumping it. And there could be an environmental challenge. I'm not saying there is. It could most likely be, only because we know there has always been in the past a problem with the creek, with the sediments in the creek.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Anything further?

Thank you very much.

MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: We appreciate it.

We'll move in to a portion of our agenda where we have requested the applicants, since we were unable to meet in person and have the discussion of the Michigan City license last month, we asked the applicants to come before us in a short presentation not to exceed fifteen minutes, please, to summarize your previous presentations.

And we have established the order of Indiana Blue Chip Hotel and Riverboat Casino Resort Corporation would be the first one.

Please state your name for the record.

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir. My name is Joe McQuaid, vice president of Indiana Blue Chip.

Chairman Klineman, Commission Members and Staff, Mr. Thar, good afternoon. On behalf of Joseph Duleman (phonetic), the president of Indiana Blue Chip, and all of our shareholders, we would like to thank you

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

for giving us this opportunity to offer an update regarding our application for Michigan City. I realize that you have a busy agenda, and we will keep our comments very brief.

At our presentation before the Indiana Gaming Commission in February, several questions came up regarding the relationship between Indiana Blue Chip and the Silver Eagle Riverboat Casino in Illinois.

The Silver Eagle is an Illinois
company owned and operated by H.P., Inc.
Some of the investors in H.P., Inc. are also
investors in Indiana Blue Chip. As we
discussed at the February presentation,
competitive expansion in the limited East
Dubuque market left us no alternative but a
temporary suspension of gaming excursions.

In our appearance before the Illinois
Gaming Board in December, we indicated that
we would look forward to reopening our vessel
and our operations in the spring. On March
the 26th, we appeared before the Illinois
Gaming Board and announced that we would be
reopening the Silver Eagle in time for the

Memorial Day Weekend next month.

During the time since our presentation in February, we have kept the Indiana Gaming Commission Staff informed of our progress.

After the March 26th Illinois Gaming Board meeting, all of the Silver Eagle employees were contacted as to their present employment status and to determine their ability to return to work.

Within the first ten days of this notification, more than fifty percent of our employees responded. And of that responding group, ninety-five percent advised us that they want to return to work with us.

In regard to the Warren Act
litigation currently pending, we believe that
we have complied with all aspects of the law,
and we have reviewed this matter in great
detail with the Illinois Gaming Board.

As in all matters of litigation, the final arbiter will be the court. And if for any reason the court feels that we have not met our obligations, we will fulfill those obligations immediately.

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

The shareholders of H.P., Inc. have invested significant amounts of capital into the license in order to restructure H.P.,

Inc. as a viable entity. The shareholders are sophisticated investors with an aggregate net worth of hundreds of millions of dollars.

They are committed to the long-term success of this Illinois riverboat license and are continuing to work towards providing the financial security necessary in this highly competitive market.

H.P., Inc. will continue to work closely with the Illinois Gaming Board and the Illinois General Assembly to provide a viable long-term solution to this competitive jurisdictional problem in this small rural market.

I would like to briefly just go over our proposals. We are very excited about the possibility of being the developer in Michigan City. We believe that it is an excellent market for a riverboat casino.

It has established amenities and a strong foundation of existing tourism. With over four and a half million adults living

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

within fifty miles of Michigan City, we believe a high quality riverboat gaming operation coupled with the inherent amenities in Michigan City, we can withstand new competitive intrusion and be a successful compliment to the tourism industry in Michigan City.

We believe over the last two years that Michigan City has demonstrated its strong support for a riverboat development, and we are excited about having the opportunity to make this investment in Michigan City.

If I may just walk away from the podium just to explain these two proposals. We made two proposals to Michigan City. We offer the Trail Creek Proposal and a Harbor Site Proposal.

Our Trail Creek Proposal calls for many of the amenities that you have seen in other proposals. A twenty-five thousand square foot conference and ballroom center, an amenity that is not yet in Michigan City that is sorely needed. A four hundred seat buffet dining area, a two hundred seat fine

dining area, a four hundred seat showroom, a two hundred room hotel, an indoor pool and health club. These amenities are sorely needed, and we would welcome the opportunity to offer them to Michigan City.

As an aside to our proposal, I mean truly as an aside, it's not part and parcel of our presentation, but I think it goes to the element of economic development and the excitement that this development will cause in Michigan City.

We have already heard from a local businessperson who wishes to develop a forty lane, fifty thousand square foot bowling alley adjacent to our property here, because they believe in this economic development. They believe that this can be the catalyst for growth in Michigan City.

We have also offered a second proposal. That would be at the harbor location, with very similar amenities.

One of the issues that I think separate us from others is that we have made a commitment, a promise to build our vessel on-site. This decision causes hundreds of

construction jobs immediately. It causes the initiation of the economic development for local business people during the construction phase of our development.

This decision precludes any possibility that this riverboat will ever leave Michigan City. We would like to build a wide berth, multi-deck vessel that would be precluded from ever leaving Michigan City, over twenty-two hundred capacity, over two thousand gaming positions.

We are prepared to purchase the Silver Eagle vessel if it means we'll have the opportunity to initiate an interim facility in Michigan City. We commit that we will begin construction of our permanent facility immediately.

And if there is the slightest

possibility that we can cause economic

development and jobs sooner than that

permanent facility will be completed, we will

with our interim facility. The Silver Eagle

is uniquely qualified in that it is ocean

certified and Great Lake certified.

We presented both proposals to the

Michigan City Riverboat Gaming Evaluation

Committee. Indiana Blue Chip was selected

first over the other applicants. Indiana

Blue Chip was selected first over the other

applicant in the harbor site. Indiana Blue

Chip was selected first over the other

applicant at Trail Creek. We are very proud

that Indiana Blue Chip is Michigan City's

only endorsed developer.

Our financial plan calls for a blend of equity, asset-based financing and project financing. The quality, resources and commitment of our principals is a key element to the financial strength of our application.

In evaluating the financial credentials of any company, either publicly held or privately held, you must determine whether or not they have the money and the will to invest it. Our investors have provided you with their own personal financial statements demonstrating their capacity to fund this project.

One of America's most prominent attorneys and entrepreneurs, Peer Pedersen, is known not only for the founding of the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

25

prestigious Pedersen & Houk lawfirm, but for his leadership in helping to build WMX Technologies, formerly Waste Management, into the world's largest waste removal organization.

He has garnered Wall Street's attention as a major catalyst in the success of Blockbuster Entertainment, Discovery Zone, Boston Market and H20 Plus among his many other ventures.

In the 1980's, a small group recognized the business potential inherent in our rapidly changing electronic entertainment industry. Peer Pedersen was a key member of that group.

The recognition became a business plan which they invested in personally and developed and nurtured. That idea became Blockbuster Entertainment, a multi-billion dollar company whose merger last year with Viacom was one of the largest transactions in recent years.

In the 1990's, another small group came up with a new idea in convenience dining, offering alternatives to industry

24

25

10 11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

15

1

3

5

6

7

8

giants such as McDonald's and Burger King. Again, Peer Pedersen was a key member of that group.

After investing in this idea personally, they nurtured and developed the idea until in November of 1994, Boston Chicken became the most successful initial public offering of the year.

Each of these companies started as an idea that required personal investment and commitment to get it off the ground. investors have shown that they historically made that commitment. They have a proven record of entrepreneurial success. business and investment acumen is outstanding.

They understand the business plan proposed for Michigan City. They realize the commitment required to make it a success, and they are prepared to go forward to make Indiana Blue Chip a reality in Michigan City.

They have They have the resources. the ability. They have proven that in the past, and they welcome the opportunity to again prove that to you folks in the future.

With that, I would like to introduce the chairman of Indiana Blue Chip, Mr. Peer Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you, Joe.

Chairman Klineman, Commission Members,

Members of the Staff, I appeared before you

in February to express my personal commitment

to the success of Indiana Blue Chip in

Michigan City, Indiana.

As Joe has said, your staff is well aware of the financial resources of myself and our other investors. I am proud of my personal participation in the development of high quality new companies. I am very excited about the opportunities that exist in Michigan City.

This project represents an investment of approximately eighty-five million dollars. We know what financial resources are necessary. We understand the market. We like the community. And we will do what is necessary to make this company a success and to live up to Michigan City's endorsement of Indiana Blue Chip.

I trust that you will give very

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

favorable consideration to our application. Thank you very much.

MR. MCQUAID: Mr. Klineman, we have concluded. And I don't know if the questions will come now or at the end.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we'll do those at the end.

MR. MCQUAID: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: The next applicant is Michigan City Casino and Lodge, L.P.

MR. RUBELI: I'm keeping time.

MR. KLINEMAN: Good man.

MR. RUBELI: I didn't do well the last time.

MR. KLINEMAN: Welcome back to the Commission.

MR. RUBELI: Members of the

Commission and Staff, my goal today is to

convince you of two things. Number one,

please grant a certificate of suitability to

the Michigan City location, and, number two,

to convince you that Aztar and the Aztar-led

project is the best choice you can make for

the state of Indiana and the citizens of La

Porte County.

б

I think the issue of the market size we highlighted in the previous presentations in La Porte needs to be brought back to the fore again. This is an important market for Indiana.

As we demonstrated, even when you exclude Chicago, even when you exclude Lake County, there are over two point five million people living within a hundred miles of the city of Michigan City.

This is a market as big as the Evansville market. And in the Evansville market, we are clearly doing a run rate there well over a hundred million dollars of casino revenue a year. And that tells me Michigan City has that potential, too, particularly in this window of opportunity before the Pokagon Indians open their land-based casino some place in Southwestern Michigan.

So the time is now, not six months from now. The time is now to get on with this opportunity to seize the advantage that we have over the Indians in Michigan and to develop this two point five million market while we have a chance to develop it.

I think it's very important that this project be started now, which means it's very important this Commission reach a decision today as to who is going to be picked.

Obviously the picking of the right operator is the key part of that decision.

And we think one of the key parts of that decision is also the location and the site that needs to be chosen. And this is bottom line where you run right up against the differences and the fundamental differences between the Aztar Project and the other two applicants, the fundamental differences between where we are and where the City Selection Committee eventually came down.

They preferred the Bank Site at Trail
Creek. We have constantly preferred and will
insist only on being permitted to be at the
Harbor Site. And the reason is very simple.
That, in our judgment, is the only
competitive site that has a chance of
succeeding against the land-based casino
complex in Southwestern Michigan.

Your job then is for the time, I

believe -- I think your record is seven-oh in terms of endorsing city-selected candidates.

For the first time, you're going to have to buck the trend.

And I know that's not an easy decision to make, but I would like to try in the remaining minutes to give you the objective and what I think are compelling arguments that lead one to believe that the right choice is the Harbor Site and the wrong choice is the Bank Site.

The advantages of the Harbor Site.

It already exists. Boats have operated out of there for decades, even large boats like the one we're proposing. It can cruise into Lake Michigan. And our boat can cruise, and we have verified that, with only about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of modifications. We can use a big boat in the harbor, and big boats are necessary in this business.

The Corps of Engineers' approval should be easier. We clearly believe the environmental approvals will be easier in the Harbor Site. I'll come back to that in a

moment.

Our proposed site consists integrated with Lighthouse Place and over sixty-five acres of already commercially zoned property, no displacement of residential communities or residential neighborhoods, no changes of land use on the harbor itself.

I mean, in the end, the site we have picked, and in the end, the final dock we were forced into picking is George Marine, already a commercial site. So we're not taking the pristine shoreline of this harbor and picking out a site that is going to change. In fact, we will enhance the aesthetics of that site through the construction of the landscaping and dock area that we propose.

We can create a destination complex there. We can take advantage of existing tourist attractions already in the area. We can link up with Lighthouse Place. That's the key to our proposal.

Twenty million dollars of additional economic development. Horizon has committed to it. You heard Jeff Kerr (phonetic), their

co-chairman and CEO, stand before you and pledge they will do it. We will insist they do it.

And all of this results in an immediate economic impact, the creation of seven hundred jobs, the increase in sales tax from their own estimate of four point eight million a year to over seven million a year, and two hundred thousand square feet of retail stores as a result of this decision.

Now, there hasn't been a project approved yet in Indiana that has resulted in the creation of two hundred thousand square feet of retail stores. That's over five acres of stores. It's real, it's not a pipe dream, and being proposed by the best company in the business.

And they've already been there, and they've proven it works. And their whole key to success is they won't do it unless they're linked in with this casino project, because they can't afford the land and the parking without us being there.

So it's a beautiful synergy of related needs between two operators, both of

us very large billion dollar New York Stock

Exchange public companies that say we can do

this and be successful. They already are

successful. We will be successful with that

integration.

Most interestingly about the Harbor
Site is that the people are for it. Now, we
have submitted to the Commission; I have
personally further reviewed the study that we
referred to in the past.

I will tell you at the time this was done, we did not think it would assume the significance that I believe I should bring to your attention today. But it is the only objective study that has, in fact, been done in La Porte County that addresses the question where do the people want this.

And what the results of this study
have said is that forty-one percent of the
people want the Harbor Site in Michigan City
versus thirty-four percent who wants the Bank
Site at Trail Creek.

If you take the county as a whole, forty-eight percent are in favor of the Harbor Site versus twenty-six percent on

24

25

Trail Creek. That's almost a two to one ratio of the people being for that site.

Now, we know why the bank isn't for that site. But the evidence is overwhelming. The documentation has been submitted, and the record has not been challenged, that the will of the people is to put the recreational site where it belongs, which is on that harbor, and tie it in with the commercial development already in progress there, and don't disrupt the residential neighborhoods that exist on the east side of town. Those are the advantages of the Harbor Site.

Now, the disadvantages of the Bank Site are clear to me at least. Number one, it began as an urban renewal project that failed, and we are not here to solve that problem. Urban renewal projects have failed as a tool in the casino industry.

If you have any doubts about that, read the newspapers in New Orleans. They put them into the wrong places. They try to use it as an urban renewal instead of making it a competitive casino. And you've had two riverboats and one big temporary land-based

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

casino fail in New Orleans because they tried to use it as a tool of urban redevelopment.

And this is what we are facing at Trail Creek, the impact on the surrounding residential areas, the homes, the families and the kids. It isn't right to put a casino in the middle of a residential neighborhood, period. It's not competitive, but it's not right. And that's what they're proposing to do at Trail Creek, and we think that's wrong.

It has poor site visibility. aesthetics and access is not good. It simply isn't competitive. There's no linkage to existing tourist and retail attractions, further makes it noncompetitive.

There's no opportunity to develop the originally proposed factory outlet attraction because Horizon simply won't permit it. And, of course, that record isn't clarified since there were Board hearings.

Longer development time is probably going to be required there, because you've got some real issues regarding the whole area of Corps approval and environmental concerns. There are concerns about the sediment.

that means time. It means delay. It means removal processes. It means special handling. And that means time, and that means delay.

Number two, there's another environmental issue that simply hasn't been brought up. There's a thirty-day window of time permitted to do dredging in that area because of the whole fish spawning cycle and how that works along those banks.

You have from June 15th to July 15th, once a year, to get all that work done, dredging, dredging the creek, removing the existing docks, removing the impediments along the right of way, widening it to get a boat in there. And if you miss that thirty days, you've got to wait a year later to do it again.

Now, under the statute, you only have twelve months to operate as a temporary facility. Then you must be able to move into your permanent. So we raise the issue here that if we go with Trail Creek, you run a risk that you miss those windows, that the environmental issues become the driving

1

2 3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

factor, and then you're up against the statutory requirement that you cannot go into temporary operation if you cannot see the way to have a permanent facility in operation within twelve months.

We can see that in the harbor. We know it can be done there. We don't believe it can be done in Trail Creek. But certainly it's a risk that will be added to the equation if somebody tries to do it.

Okay. In addition to the other disadvantages, one of the biggest is you cannot use a big boat in that creek. One of the operators, in fact, has already acknowledged that and is proposing a small boat.

I hear about a two thousand casino position boat. I don't know how you cruise that in Trail Creek. Which brings us, of course, without a big boat, how are you going to be competitive against the Indians?

The cruising issue. Yeah, the strict reading of the law is very clear. Navigable waterway, you can cruise. Legislative intent, ah, that's where politics lies. The

great unknown.

And, of course, we are a very public business subject to the scrutiny of anyone who wishes to take a position against us as an industry. And there are lots of people who would like to do that.

We happen to have had some experience in Evansville, in particular, with this whole cruising issue. In the beginning of time when this process first began, there was a certain senator from Evansville, in fact, named Greg Server (phonetic), who had some strong views on cruising, damn near put through a piece of legislation that would have crippled this industry in a fatal way.

This company and our people worked not only with Senator Server, but Senator Larry Borchst (phonetic) and others in the legislature to finally come up with language and wording that permitted the Indiana Gaming Industry to finally succeed in adopting a cruising set of regulations that we could live with, the state could live with and clearly met the legislative intent.

So I stand before you as a guy that

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

1

2

5

6

7

8

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

knows a little bit about the strength of feelings on cruising. And maybe there's no risk associated with it. But, folks, there are others in this legislature that I think have a rightful position they could take that says floating a boat in a moat with six feet of clearance on either side does not constitute cruising in any layman's reasonable interpretation of what the meaning was.

Could we get through with that? Another set of risks. In the harbor, Sure. no question, we can cruise. We can, in fact, go out into the lake, and our boat works in the lake. When the ice is there, we don't cruise. That's what Lake Michigan's all about. We all know that the Act provides for that as well.

So there are lots of disadvantages of that Bank Site, and we think the disadvantages in our mind far outweigh the advantages. And as a consequence, we have made it clear from the beginning that even if granted the certificate of suitability, we would not relocate to Trail Creek.

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The biggest disadvantage of the Bank Site is for all these previous reasons, it cannot compete successfully against a land-based casino expected to be now so close to Michigan City. And it's apparent in Buffalo and Bridgman seems to be leaning as to where it's going to be.

It is my strong opinion that a casino at the Bank Site would be certain to fail against the land-based Pokagon Casino located that close to Michigan City. To take that risk is not in the best interest of the state of Indiana or the people of La Porte County. On the other hand, a casino at the Aztar Harbor Site can and will succeed because of its much better competitive location.

After considering the advantages of the Aztar recommended Harbor Site and the disadvantages of the Bank Site on Trail Creek, I believe objective and compelling arguments favor the Harbor Site overwhelmingly, including the will of the people's opinion being it should be there, and urge the Commission to both individually and collectively conclude the same.

Insofar as the projects themselves are concerned, the Aztar Project has the following key components. The competitive Harbor Site. It's a big boat. And we've shown the importance of that in Evansville where repeatedly we've exceeded fifteen hundred passengers.

We were told in the beginning our boat was wrong, it was too big. The facts remain otherwise. That big boat is producing the big numbers we're seeing in Evansville.

We have a sixty-five acre already integrated site, most of it already under option. The project includes, as we said, twenty million dollars of Lighthouse Place development.

It includes a hundred and twenty room hotel that will be developed by Gary Shocket's (phonetic) organization.

It has extensive parking, and it really is a beautiful site. It already exists. It's commercial area. There's no disruption of the residential areas, and, as a result, probably very little oposition to moving ahead with it.

The other projects at the Bank Site at Trail Creek do not have the same tourist attractions we're proposing. And contrary to what was presented at La Porte, Casino America cannot build an outlet mall that Mike Brennan had proposed. And that twenty million dollars is no longer part of the SPEA evaluation.

And I'm not sure what their substitution is going to be. But if it is as reported, the condominium and marine retail proposal that has been reported in some media outlets, I'm afraid that just simply doesn't cut it against the competitive requirements that we think you're going to need in this particular market.

Financing this project, the Aztar

Project consists of eighty-one point five

million dollars of investment. Twenty

million of that will come from Horizon. Six

point five million of that will come from the

hotel developer. The remaining fifty-five

million will include nineteen million of

equity. That's almost a forty percent equity

contribution, which we think is significant.

1

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

We know that the Keel (phonetic) Organization constitutes a major part of this equity and that they have not yet been investigated by the Commission Staff. However, they have prepared applications for They are currently licensed in license. three states, and we believe they eventually are licenseable in Indiana.

In fact, the solution, we believe, can be addressed quite simply, that in the granting of your certificate of suitability, you condition that certificate of suitability on the licensing of the Keel Organization.

That allows you to retain control of the process, comply with statutory requirements, and allows the process to unfold that during the period of doing all the other stuff that's covered by the certificate of suitability, the staff can go ahead and investigate the Keel Organization.

In fact, the certificate of suitability, I might just simply say, could be used to condition any other concern that the Commission may have in their deliberations on Michigan City either with us

1

2

3

5

9

21

22

23

24

25

or the other applicants, because you've got some tough problems in all cases here.

And I think the certificate of suitability is the vehicle that simply addresses those concerns. And put the restrictions in there and put the conditions in there, and you can deal with virtually anything in that context.

Lastly, the companies involved here. You know, we really are some big companies. You've got Aztar Corporation standing before you, a billion dollar New York Stock Exchange company. You got the Horizon Group, another billion dollar New York Stock Exchange company operating thirty-four outlets in nineteen states, the best in the business. You've got the Lubeznicks (phonetic), the largest McDonald's franchisees in the state of Indiana. You got the Keel Organization, the best known developer in the casino riverboat business.

And in all of this, a very strong Indiana content. Between Aztar, Horizon, the Lubeznicks and the other local partners involved, we employ today over eight thousand

five hundred Indiana citizens. And that's an important point. And these are legitimate participants in this project. This is not, you know, freebies to go grease the skids obviously.

And, finally, Aztar's role. Let me just say this. We are leading this project. We are running this project. For all intents and purposes, this is an Aztar project. We would own one hundred percent of it if this law permitted it. We know it doesn't.

But effectively we are the project.

And we stand before you having subjected ourselves to what I describe as being qualified by scrutiny. We've had two and a half years under the fish bowl of Indiana scrutiny. And we are here before you as the only applicant, the only applicant before you that has that qualification.

And when all is said and done, you got a lot of risks to contend with up here.

And being qualified by scrutiny goes a long way to qualify this company in a very unique way.

You know us. We know Indiana. We

know the business. We know the process.

We survived environmental challenges. We survived lawsuits in Evansville. We survived some opponents that kind of took a hard position. And let me just leave it go at that. It wasn't particularly fair play.

And through all that, we got it open in the time allotted, in the commitment time we made. And we dealt with the Corps of Engineers. And throughout that process, we realize there are some real significant issues that can go wrong. And you've seen how we've been able to deal with things that go wrong and still make the same deadline.

We made commitments, and we survived the press scrutiny and the opponents' scrutiny and the political fish bowl and all those commitments.

Eighteen percent minority hiring.

Over thirty percent of the purchases we make go to minority and women business enterprises. Over forty percent of our employees come from the Fourth and Fifth Ward. Nobody is complaining in Evansville that we're not doing enough local hiring.

Over eighty percent come from Vanderburgh

County. This is a measure of the scrutiny

test that we have passed here, and commit to

you we would do the same in Michigan City.

Lastly, the results. When it's all said and done, who's going to run the best casino for you? We released earnings this morning. I don't know whether you folks have had a chance to see it. But the first quarter in Evansville was simply outstanding.

Twenty-five million dollars of revenue, over nine million dollars of operating profit cash flow, a thirty-five percent plus margin, one of the highest in the riverboat business. And we blew the Wall Street estimates right out of the box.

We are clearly committed to a two point three million admissions target for this year. And I will stand here today to tell you that we will not only make that target, but I think that we will probably exceed it based on the run rates of admissions that we have going right now.

So for all of these reasons, you face a tough choice, and I respect and I

understand it. I will simply say to you, you know us, you know we can get the job done.

And I will tell you we will get the job done in Michigan City.

It's a risky decision you face because there are problems with all the applicants. There are unique problems in this market because of the Indian casino and because of the Chicago casino.

We have faced highly competitive businesses and markets. We are in the biggest markets in the world in the casinos in Las Vegas and Atlantic City, and we survived it. We've proven what we can do in Evansville. And I submit to you that we represent the least risk to you in terms of picking an operator for Michigan City.

We will work with the mayor, and I'm sure we can work with the mayor. And she was quoted in a paper article last week that says if the license is given to the company on the harbor, I will work with them.

Well, Miss Bergerson has had to do her job, and I respect that. And they've stood up for what the Committee believed was

right. We respectfully disagree. But I will commit to you, we can work with this mayor and with this city, and we will get the job done for them, for La Porte County and for the state of Indiana.

I urge you to pick Aztar as your operator for this license. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Paul, do you want to identify yourself for the record?

MR. RUBELI: My name is Paul Rubeli.

I am chairman, president and CEO of Aztar

Corporation.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The next applicant is Riverboat Corporation of Indiana, Inc.

You may proceed.

MR. RUSTHOVEN: Mr. Chairman, Peter Rusthoven with Barnes & Thornburg. I'll describe briefly how we're going to proceed here. Mr. John Gallaway, our president, will give a description of updated developments since February. We'll have brief remarks by Mr. Brennan and by Mr. Kaplan, who is with Merrill Lynch, and then I'll offer a few closing observations.

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

20

Here's Mr. Gallaway. Thank you.

MR. GALLAWAY: Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I'm Jack Gallaway, president of Casino America. And what I want to do today is to take a few minutes to update you on what's happened with our company and our project since we last talked in February.

I want to talk about three areas, the financial aspects of our proposal, the hotel we talked about in February, and, finally, the changes that we are making in the type of boat that we're going to bring to Trail Creek.

Let's talk about the financial aspects. And some of this you have received in a letter from Mr. Rusthoven, but I just want to go over it again and make sure that you do understand what's happened.

Since February, the Casino America Corporation has received from the Goldstein family, Mr. Bernie Goldstein, our chairman, and his family six million dollars in new equity. There had been some discussion about the financial viability of the company. were never worried about it. We are very

б

comfortable with it.

But in order to make everybody more comfortable, we have an additional six million dollars in equity, which means at the present time, we now have sixteen million dollars in the bank, and a credit line of three and a half million available for any projects we do.

In addition, Casino America is going out with a rights offering offering our other shareholders in addition to the Casino

America -- in addition to the Goldstein family -- excuse me -- an opportunity to buy more shares in Casino America at a price of five and seven-eighths. This rights offering is currently under review by the SEC.

If everyone who is able to subscribe to this offering takes as many shares as they are entitled to in proportion to the Goldstein family holding, we could raise an additional twenty-two million dollars in equity.

We do not anticipate raising that much. However, it is not certainly out of line to think that one-third of the

shareholders might exercise that right, which would be in the magnitude of another eight million dollars cash equity contribution.

I would point out that the strike price on that offering is five and seven-eighths. Currently, the stock is selling in the seven dollar range. So those shareholders, assuming that stock -- and I'm not an expert on stock, but certainly it is an opportunity for our present shareholders to capitalize on that opportunity.

Regarding the financial aspects of our proposal, I want to talk to you about how our company's been doing. We've been doing very well. Our Lake Charles facility which opened last summer was doing five million dollars a month in revenue and is now up to eight million dollars a month in revenue.

And that's despite the fact that we are one boat in a three boat market, that our boat has to cruise and our competitors always has a boat at the dock ready to accept customers. It's despite the fact that our pavilion is not open yet. It will be opening

the end of this month.

And even despite those difficulties, we are doing fair share in revenues. We're doing very well at eight million dollars a month. And we are completing against the Native American casino, the Grand Kashada (phonetic).

We are beginning to get people to come to our facility to talk to us, to come and visit us, even though we don't have the pavilion open. And we're going to do better with that. We're frankly doing much better than we originally intended we would do until we got the pavilion open.

In Biloxi, we opened a new three hundred and seventy room hotel last summer. We're now running over ninety percent occupancy and doing very well on that property.

In Bossier, we have recently taken our market share of the Bossier market, which was even better than fair share, from twenty-nine percent to almost thirty-two percent. We are doing very well there. And we're doing well in Vicksburg.

I should point out that in both

Bossier and in Vicksburg, we compete against

the Harrah's Organization. And they do a

good job. And if you give us the license,

we'll be competing against them in the Native

American casino.

And as good as they are -- and they are good; they're a good company -- we outperform them in both of the markets when we complete against them. And that's in Bossier and Vicksburg.

I said the company is doing well. We just finished our budget for next year. We are very comfortable, and I'm very comfortable in saying that our company next year will make profits over twenty million dollars. I think that's pretty strong.

You know, we're a public company that is doing well as a public company. And I believe our financial condition, as good as it was in February, is even better now to satisfy your concerns.

Let me talk about the hotel. We indicated to you that Casino America would build or cause to be built a hotel on the

site. And I indicated to you in February that it was our goal to try to work with a hotel developer to have that hotel built.

Well, we have sent to you a letter of intent from the H.I. Development Company out of Tampa, Florida, a letter that indicated they want to work with us to build four hotels on our sites, one of which is a Michigan City hotel.

I should indicate to you that the H.I. Development Company is a big company. They run over nine thousand -- either manage or own nine thousand hotel rooms at the present time. And they want to get involved with us for a magnitude of a thousand to fifteen hundred room hotels.

I would also say even if we don't make a deal with that organization, the Bernie Goldstein commitment to, again, build or cause to be built a hotel is still good.

A hotel, therefore, will be built on that site should you give us the license.

Let's talk a little bit about the boat we're going to be bringing to the property. We had discussed with you last

February the concept of taking one of the boats that the company owns -- it's a smaller boat -- and stretching it so that it would have twenty-two thousand square feet of gaming space and bringing it in through the railroad bridge and installing it at Trail Creek.

We believed it could be done. There would be difficulties in doing it and expense in doing it, but we believed it was doable. However, we were uncomfortable with that. And at the last meeting, at the time of the last meeting, we had been talking about doing something different, but we were not prepared to commit it to you because we weren't convinced it was right. And we knew that you all were concerned also, and rightly so.

Well, since that time, we are ready to commit to a different boat. We wrote you a letter about that. This boat is two hundred and forty feet long, a hundred feet wide and will have over thirty thousand square feet of gaming space. It will have over eleven hundred gaming positions.

It will be brought to the site in

б

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

three sections basically and will be bolted together on the site. We have designs for this boat. We are prepared to move ahead and buy this boat and move it to the site.

Frankly, it's a great load off our back and a savings of over a million dollars not to have to worry about that railroad bridge property.

Because of the purchase of this boat, our financing arrangement has changed.

Fortunately, new boats like this can be financed at at least two-thirds of their purchase value. We'll be buying this boat for about eighteen million dollars and will be able to finance twelve million dollars of that. So our overall equity-debt situation has not changed as a result of bringing in this boat.

One of the big advantages of this
boat is what I call the Saturday night issue.
Fifty percent of gaming revenues in our
facilities come from Friday noon to Sunday
noon roughly. When you have more capacity,
you can really capitalize on weekend
business, the Saturday night issue, we call

it. The more machines you have available on Saturday night, the more business you're going to do.

With thirty thousand square feet instead of twenty-two thousand square feet, I'm really comfortable that we will exceed our original pro forma. And our original pro forma has indicated that we would throw off at least ten million dollars cash the first year of operation with a temporary facility. So we're going to be throwing off even more than that when we get into our permanent facility.

Regarding the opening of a boat and the financing of a boat, we have a style in our company. We start small and get big.

And that's what we want to do here. We always reinvest our profits into cash into the facility that we're operating so to build it up to a level that we want it to be.

And we have done that in all of our properties. And so we now operate four properties. Biloxi, Mississippi, started small, which, by the way, Biloxi was an old HUD urban development plan in Biloxi. And

25

the Biloxi market now is a seven hundred and fifty dollar -- a seven hundred and fifty thousand dollar market.

We started small in Biloxi. We now have a hundred million dollar project. started small in Vicksburg. We now have a fifty million dollar project. We started small in Bossier City, and we're now at seventy million dollars. And in Lake Charles, we started small, and we are moving to a hundred and fifty million dollar project by the end of July.

That's how we operate. Riverboats is what we do, and we do it very well. We know the business. We know how to operate riverboats. We know how to give full entertainment to customers.

And we're very comfortable that should you give us this license, we will make you very proud of the decision you will have made.

I'd next like to introduce Mr. Mike Brennan, who is going to talk to you about our retail development. Thank you.

> Back in February, MR. BRENNAN:

either Mr. Vowels or Mr. Sundwick asked me about a noncompete agreement with Horizon.

And I made a statement to you that day that it would not be a problem. I went through the history of why it would not be a problem, discussions I had had for a long time.

Jeff Kerr had made a presentation to you that day also. Jeff and I met out in the hallway after you heard his presentation. I then discussed with him again my presentation before this Commission, which he was fully aware of on that date.

In my entire life, I have not stood before any board, any agency, any port or any other group and made any false representations or commitments. And I did not on that day, so I hope you understand that.

It was on March 5th when I was first informed that, in fact -- and this is an interesting business. But on March 5th, I was first informed that, yes, Horizon was going to exercise their right of first refusal.

I called Jack, and we discussed it.

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

He wasn't happy; I wasn't happy. He asked me to spend a day and think about what else we might do there.

I have always been committed to ancillary development around the gaming complex in Michigan City. We always talked about others components to it. Obviously, Horizon feels that there are opportunities for other development.

I think there are, and you have a letter on file at this point. There are other opportunities. And in due deference to Mr. Rubeli's opinions, which I obviously don't agree with, the development that we're going to propose to you is not going to pale by insignificance.

I feel there is a market in my group. Shore Development Group feels that there is a market for seventy-five thousand square feet of specialty retail, not outlet, not covered by any noncompetition agreements, that will work in a complex, a gaming complex that is drawing somewhere between one million and one point six million people a year. And we would undertake that project.

-2

We also feel, and obviously the other developers do, that an entertainment complex or an entertainment component to a gaming complex is necessary. To that end, we have proposed that we would construct between thirty and forty thousand square feet of entertainment complex.

Just recently last week, I had conversations with the Ryan Management Company out of Lake Zurich, Illinois. I talked to a gentleman by the name of Brian Greenman, who I was introduced to and talked to specifically about a film and interactive video complex.

Ryan Management Corporation is

currently doing film complex. But the

interesting conversation, part of the

conversation, was that in Brian Greenman's

conversation, as he was relating his

background to me, he had recently left Hyatt

Corporation, and he was in charge of the

Elgin Riverboat Complex in Illinois for

Hyatt.

He was excited about the opportunity for their company to take a look at Michigan

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

City, to take a look at our market and take a look at our project. We obviously have not had a chance to get together since that date.

However, I have had a chance to get together with another group that I would like to talk to you about and I think would make an interesting component to the project, and they're very deservious (sic) of doing it.

In Michigan City, we had a small group that started two years ago formed an organization known as the Great Lakes Military Museum of History. For some time, they currently occupy about fifteen hundred square feet on the south end of town. They're two years old.

But I have in my briefcase today plans for a thirty thousand square foot permanent museum for that organization. have asked -- they asked up to seven months ago whether or not there was some room for them at the gaming complex or near the gaming complex. And at that point, because of current plans, there was none.

However, when they saw the change occur as far as the Casino America Project

was concerned, they recontacted us. I met with their president, their executive director and two of their board members a week ago Saturday. They shared these plans with me and have asked me to express to you, as I have to Casino America, that they would like to be part of this complex with their museum.

I have statistics with me today relative to visitor counts to similar museums, their finances, background, board of directors, etcetera, which I would be glad to share with the Commission.

I think that the group has -- this group, Jack Gallaway and the Casino America people, have said great, this is the opportunity they need. Amongst other things, they want to bring a submarine up Trail Creek as part of their presentation or museum complex.

In deference to Mr. Rubeli's opinion on casino projects being redevelopment or placed in redevelopment areas, I just want to say one thing to Mr. Rubeli. They are hanging their hat in many respects upon an

outlet project, expansion in Michigan City.

And, ladies and gentlemen, Lighthouse Place

Mall was a redevelopment project in Michigan

City, Indiana. So it does work.

Thank you.

MR. KAPLAN: My name is Todd Kaplan.

I'm a director in the investment banking

group of Merrill Lynch & Co., and I just

wanted to take a couple of minutes to briefly

pitch some points vis-a-vis our role in this

particular project.

I am pleased to stand here as a representative of Merrill Lynch today and tell you that we are a leader in many of the financing markets and, in particular, a leader in the area of financing gaming generally.

One of the nice things about that is it gives us an opportunity to be selective. It is not every company that we choose to work with. And for that reason, I think it speaks well to this particular project and to Casino America that Merrill Lynch has chosen to be involved here.

Without regoing through some of the

í

points Jack went through, many of the recent developments for the company have been positive. That obviously includes the rights offering, which is bringing in equity capital and is a vote of confidence by the principals of the company, as well as the company's recent improvement in profitability as they brought in Jack Gallaway and a new management team generally.

All those things together with our experience in financing the gaming industry, in particular, looking at these type of projects leads me to believe that this is certainly financeable and financeable in a strong way, and generally that Casino America is the kind of client that we are pleased to be here to represent, and that this project as well as the many other projects they are working on, which I know they have shared some information with you on, are financeable.

Thank you.

MR. RUSTHOVEN: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. I just want to offer very briefly
a few closing thoughts. It's been a long

process, and we're coming to the end of it.

It's been clear, and the Commission has been very candid about this, that this is a location about which Commissioners have questions. It's been very clear to all of us who have been involved in the gaming industry in Indiana that it is not a venture without risk.

The question you have before you is whether Michigan City gets an opportunity to participate, and, if so, which applicant is the best one to have that opportunity.

Obviously we believe we are. I would just share few closing thoughts about that.

First, I think a lot of the concerns have had to do with Native American gaming. We point out that the project you have before you from us was designed and sized with that possibility in mind. That's the proposal that's before you.

There's a reason why there were once twenty applicants interested in Michigan City or over twenty and now there are three. We did the gut check. We looked at it. That's why we decided to become one of the three.

24

25

1

2

This project is geared to the very competitive possibility. That has raised a lot of concerns.

Second, we believe candidly -- and, of course, we all say the good things about ourselves; that's our job. But we do believe candidly on the record that we are the most experienced riverboat operator before you.

We have operated successfully in four locations, and in two of those head-to-head with Native American gaming, as Mr. Gallaway shared with you a few minutes ago. We're moving beyond the success that we were able to report to you in February.

Community is important here. think -- I hope that all the Commissioners were impressed with the presentation we made earlier. I think we have an extraordinary record of involvement in every community in which we've been involved. That's something we haven't heard much about today, but I think that's critical.

I think we already have an extraordinary record of involvement in Michigan City itself. We have been present

1

2

3

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

there for more than two and a half years. had to cut down the list of showing you all the things that Kim Merchant (phonetic) has done and that we've done.

There's been a lot of talk about I will tell you, I think we are clearly acceptable to this community in two ways, notwithstanding the involvement, in addition to the involvement of Miss Merchant.

One of the local evaluation processes, which is one of the most complicated voting systems I've ever seen, ended up in out of sixteen thousand points or more, ended up with a two hundred point difference, which I think any politico, and I confess that sometimes I am one, would tell you is a statistical dead heat, particularly so since the job of the local community, as I believe it, is to tell the Commission what its concerns are, who is acceptable to it.

It's the job of this Commission to make the yes-no decision, and that's the kind of decision that's upon you. So we are acceptable in terms of that process. thought Mayor Bergerson was admirably candid

in speaking with the Commission and saying that she could work with us and that there was no problem with that.

The site, I won't rehash all that. I will tell you it has been clear to us for more than two and a half years, it's been clear to us with everybody we've talked to up there, and everybody from -- everybody except people from Michigan City Casino and Lodge that this is the site that the community wants.

I would just add that the Trail Creek Site also is the site where economic development is needed, and if we want something where all of us can agree that the statute and its intent and its purpose are perfectly clear. That's what this industry is supposed to be about in Indiana. This is the area where it's needed in this community.

Final point, two points I would make.

We are the only public company before you

that is majority owner. We own ninety

percent of this project. And we have an

extraordinary record. And I'm sorry that our

vice president couldn't be here today. We

have an extraordinary, extraordinary record in terms of women and minority hiring.

So it comes down to this. Of course, there is a risk in any decision of this sort, and that's the decision that's before you, and I don't envy you. A no decision means that we look at that risk and that Michigan City is, in advance, cut out of any possibility of sharing in this.

A delayed decision is in some ways even worse, because, you know, at least the people in Michigan City would know. If you delay or do it piecemeal or something like that, then we are stalling the time in which we can address the very problem and get a headstart on competition.

Yes is the one that offers Michigan

City -- a yes decision is the one that offers

Michigan City the opportunity. We have made

the decision to put our money into that

opportunity because we believe in it.

We believe sincerely that we are the best choice from you, and the best place to partner with Michigan City, and this Commission places confidence to see if this

can happen. We are real confident that it can. You give us the chance; we will do everything we can to make that a reality.

Thank you so much for all your time and attention throughout this long process.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you all.

We have now approached a little bit after one o'clock. Is it the pleasure of the Commission that we take a lunch break and then come back and hear Michigan City and question and answer and the rest of the operation? Is that okay?

Okay. Well, then we will then recess.

Jack, do you have any idea how long it's going to take?

MR. THAR: We made no arrangements for lunch, so I have no idea.

MR. KLINEMAN: We didn't know how long this was going to take, so we didn't make any arrangements at all.

Why don't we say we'll come back here at two thirty? Would that be too much?

MR. THAR: Well, we're stretching it out. I mean, we've got fifteen minutes to

1 hear from the city and then deliberations. 2 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'd like to just 3 take a little break and then come back and keep going, but I don't know if that's --5 MR. THAR: We only have the hall till б three. 7 MR. KLINEMAN: Those are the words I 8 wanted to hear. Now we got to move on. 9 then, one thirty then instead of two thirty? 10 MR. THAR: Well, that's a 11 fifteen-minute break. 12 MR. KLINEMAN: Well, my watch must be 13 Well, give me a time. Just tell me 14 what you want. 15 MR. THAR: Why don't we take a 16 twenty-minute break and see if we can send 17 somebody out and grab a sandwich or 18 something? But that isn't going to 19 accommadate the people here. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: We'll all go up to the 21 Press Club and inundate them. 22 MR. THAR: Maybe we can see about 23 getting some cookies and tide people over. 24 How's that? MR. KLINEMAN: All right. Well, why 25

don't we say then we will reconvene at one thirty? One thirty, we'll say one thirty.

If we don't make one thirty, don't blame us.

We may be a little past that.

(At this time, a break was taken.)

MR. KLINEMAN: All right. If we could come back to order. The next item in our agenda is a presentation of fifteen minutes, I hope, from the city of Michigan City to update us or elaborate on anything they wish to tell us.

Welcome, Mayor. Will you state your
name for the record so we can --

MAYOR BRILLSON: Let me just readjust this here for a second.

Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Commission and Staff. My name is Mayor Sheila Bergerson Brillson from the city of Michigan City. Before I begin, I would like to introduce the city team that I brought with me this afternoon. Some are repeat performers from our appearance in La Porte in February. I brought an abbreviated team today, and I would like to introduce them to you.

Evelyn Baker, the president of the Michigan City Council. Since you last saw her, she has had a small accident, but she was not going to stay home. She's been involved in the process for the last two and a half years and wanted -- did not want to miss anything along the way.

John Rudisell from the Michigan City
Port Authority; he is a superintendent. Bob
Dabagia is a member of the Michigan City Port
Authority Board. Chuck Oberlie, the city
controller. Rob Beckman, the city attorney.
Two members of the legislature were here,
Senator Anita Bowser and, as you know,
Representative Tom Alevizos, who did have to
leave. Linda Bell, director of La Porte
County Tourism. And John Pugh, the city
planner.

As you know, this has been a long process for the city of Michigan City.

We, of course, expected great results when we headed down here last month and were met by a freak snow storm.

When I left Indianapolis over a month ago without a decision on Michigan City, I

22

23

24

25

7

2

was warned to expect some last-minute maneuvering prior to today's Commission hearing. Well, that advice proved very accurate. And if you follow the media reports that I have sent down to you, you will know what I'm talking about.

One key point has been reinforced in the last few weeks. Despite whatever competition may exist for future riverboat projects in my corner of the state, there is still a tremendous amount of interest among the gaming applicants for the viable market in Michigan City.

Michigan City has a history we are very proud of, but our future history will depend on how we react to the problems in our community today. We have many needs, and I outlined those for you in the last -- at our La Porte hearing.

We have many underemployed people in the community who would benefit from new opportunities and new jobs. We need quality jobs to provide incentives for our young people to stay and work in our community.

We have already defined our city as a

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

б

great destination place, drawing millions of visitors every year. In doing so, we have strived to maintain a difficult balance so that we can retain our small town charm, our quality of life and become a viable, job-rich economic center. When we are developing a gaming complex, we want to do that without upsetting the delicate balance, small town, lots of jobs.

The City Local Evaluation Committee firmly believed after its extensive research that we had the answer to the challenge, and we respectfully ask the Indiana Gaming Commission to support our decision.

The key was to find a project that was right for Michigan City. And, as I told you last month, some have criticized our project for being small. But, quite frankly, Michigan City is very content with the size of these projects. It will fit into our community. It will not overwhelm us or swallow us up.

We don't have an identity crisis in Michigan City. We're proud of who we are, our character, our citizens, our children and

24

25

our beautiful natural attractions. that gaming comes to our community as a piece of the pie.

As mayor, I am responsible for the long-term improvement and growth of my community. The single biggest impact on the future development of Michigan City is the location of a riverboat gaming complex in our community.

I firmly believe, and I will reiterate our position today, that the harbor site is not in the city's best interest. And I will not waive in communicating that message to this Commission.

As far back as September of 1993, the City Administration and the City Council identified the upstream location as the preferred site for a riverboat based on the need, according to the statute, for economic development in this blighted area.

The city has stood firm on this decision for over two and a half years. We're not going to change that position now. I will continue to support that decision, and I ask for your support. The Local Endorsement

б

,

Committee endorsed that site, by the way, to remind you, a vote seventeen to three.

All of the companies that are before you have had mistakes. Past mistakes have made gaming companies across the country learn from their experiences. They cannot afford to fail. And with aggressive and resourceful operation, they will meet the competition of Indiana casinos head-on.

The investors in Blue Chip, which is our preferred developer, are top-notch executives with a string of solid national successes. And Michigan City will gain from the high caliber of their expertise.

The gaming company working with our community and our workforce will equal success for all of us. This may well be one of Michigan City's most important events in its long and colorful history. We would like to make this our finest hour.

We hope that by picking an appropriate developer, we will be protected from the competition that we will be confronting. We would like the casino complex to work well in Michigan City so that

you and I and the community can be proud of it.

We have the human resources in Michigan City, highly-skilled tradesmen and women, bright young people, and we ask from you an opportunity.

Now, there are two issues that were raised today that the city of Michigan City would like to address. I brought John Rudisell, the superintendent of the Port Authority, with me. And I'm very glad that he's here, because I think a few issues came up that need direct and complete clarification. I will mention them, but he is here to address those to you today.

The issue of dredging was discussed by one of the applicants. And I would like to tell you that the last time we dredged in Michigan City, the dredging sediment was land-applied.

For those of you that know a little bit about the environment, you know that the -- you have to get quite a few permits to land-apply your dredging sediment. And Michigan City was able to do that, because

5 l

Í

there was nothing considered by the EPA and IDEM to be harmful.

Also, there are two windows of opportunity for dredging. That was a fact that I would like to correct. One is a spring dredge and one is a fall dredge. And it all depends on the fishing cycle, the spawning cycle.

Certainly the DNR has made

adjustments to those time frames. And I'm

sure in Michigan City, depending on nature's

own cycle, various windows of opportunity for

dredging would exist.

Last, but not least, what do the people of Michigan City and La Porte County want? I can tell you, as I just referred, in a vote of seventeen to three, the Evaluation Committee chose the upstream site.

The Evaluation Committee was made up of -- and you have a list of all the people -- professionals from the community, elected officials from every ward in Michigan City, representatives of city government.

They chose seventeen to three to support the upstream site because it brings the most

<u>1</u>7

chance of great economic development to the city of Michigan City.

With all due respect to Mr. Rubeli, he does not live in Michigan City and he wasn't elected to represent the concerns of the people of Michigan City. The gamers are in it obviously to make great financial rewards for their company, and that is all well and good.

I am here to tell you that the people of Michigan City have over the last generations, long before I lived in Michigan City, taken a strong position of protectionism over the lake. They feel very protective about the lakefront, about the opportunity to have our people be able to fish there, dock their little boats there, their big yachts there, enjoy the natural amenities of the lakefront.

Any past activities to threaten that have been met with great dissent, petition drives. And, quite frankly, I don't want to be the one to bring the message back to the community in Michigan City that we are going to put a large development that would congest

not only the land, but the waterways.

I would have a problem expressing that to the city of Michigan City. That's why I am staying consistent with the decision of the Local Committee and expressing to you those concerns.

The poll that was brought to your attention, which was not given to my administration before I received it at the La Porte hearings, which I thought was rather interesting, did not address the fact that our county has a hundred thousand some people in it.

Thirty-three thousand of those people live in the city of Michigan City, and they will be the ones that are directly affected by this development as far as traffic and crime, etcetera, goes.

The people in La Porte County have many diverse understandings and interests.

There are farmers. There are -- there are working people who work outside of the county. To ask a farmer in Hanna what he thinks about a project in Michigan City when Michigan City is not anywhere he goes, he has

not followed it in the newspaper, is, quite frankly, not a real valid opinion.

And I would question the validity of that poll, because no one in the city that I had talked to had ever seen that poll. So I would ask some questions about the poll and bring to you the fact that the people who were elected by the community of Michigan City sat on the Local Gaming Committee and sent a clear message down here in a vote of seventeen to three that they prefer the upstream location.

In addition, the County Commission

from La Porte County wrote a letter

supporting the Michigan City decision, wrote

a letter supporting the decision of the Local

Evaluation Committee.

And I'll be very frank with you.

Since my last trip down here in March,

politics and greed have reared their ugly

heads in the process. I came to you in

February in La Porte and was very, very proud

of what we as a community had done to bring

forth our local decision. I felt that of all

the processes that I had read about in the

state, we had tried to be very open.

The meetings, every single meeting of the Committee was open to the public. We had access to the local media. The local cable station was there. All the media in the area was there. It was well-reported. People had opportunities to ask questions through any of the members. So I was very proud of the process.

Since that time, there have been all kinds of pressure tactics placed on me particularly to change my position, twelve hundred dollar ads taken out in the newspaper asking me to change my position. And, quite frankly, twenty-two members of my community voted for that upstream location and chose a company.

I am here today to tell you I was only one of those twenty-two members, and I would not feel that it is right of me as the mayor or as a private citizen to come to you and express any other opinion other than the work of the Local Evaluation Committee.

At this time, I would like John
Rudisell from the Port Authority to come up

and answer any questions you may have on the evnironmental concerns.

Chuck Oberlie is the city controller.

He has also been a city planner, a Chamber of
Commerce president and president of the
Northwest Indiana Forum. He brings an awful
lot of experience and would answer any of
your questions.

Evelyn Baker, our Council president, would like to speak to you before we open it up for any questions you might have. At this time, I will sit down. If you have anything to answer, I will speak to you at the appropriate time.

Thank you very much for your time.

MR. RUDISELL: Ladies and Gentlemen, my name is John Rudisell. I'm the harbor master and superintendent for the city of Michigan City, and I'm here to answer any questions that you may have on behalf of the city.

MR. KLINEMAN: We might have some questions later, but I don't believe anyone has one right now.

MR. RUDISELL: Okay. Thank you.

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

MR. KLINEMAN: Would you like just to sit there and talk sort of loud?

MS. BAKER: I can use the -- I got a loud voice, but I'll go to the mike.

My name is Evelyn Baker. I'm the president of the Michigan City Common Council, and I just want to -- I don't have a prepared speech. I don't even have any notes. Speaking is not what I do best, but I love to talk and I always manage to get my message across, even with this voice.

But I just wanted to -- I really wanted to clear up some things that Mrs. Bergerson Brillson has already corrected a little bit, but mostly on the site of what Michigan City wants.

That were two people up here talking about what Michigan City wants, and I think that I ought to qualify for what Michigan City wants. I am president of the City Council now and have been; this is my third year. I have served twenty years on the Council. I have been elected six times. I've been at the top of the ticket. don't do that if you don't listen to the

people and do what the people want.

The people do not want this riverboat next to that bridge. There was a man, I don't remember his name. He owns the property just across the harbor next to the bridge. And he wanted to put a seven-story building up there.

They came down on him so hard. They got six thousand names on a petition. They didn't want it there. They said it would destroy the bridge, which engineers finally declared that it would, that it would undermine the strength of the bridge, it would destroy our historic lighthouse that is there. I don't think the man's been back to Michigan City anymore. He's attempted to sell it a few times, but nobody has bought it.

And I just don't think we need it there. That isn't what the people want.

Nobody has said to me that they want that near that bridge or in that harbor. The Upstream Site is what we asked for. It's what our twenty-two member Committee said we wanted.

14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

25

We took all three of the companys that appeared before us. We went very carefully, spent hundreds of hours reading and hours up until midnight at all of those meetings. It was very open, very straightforward, very honest.

And this is what we come to the conclusion of. We had one company out of the three that gave us the site we wanted, the economic development that we wanted, and they were putting it in a place where we could expand, where there was room to move.

And they had money. Everybody else talks about the billions of dollars they've got. They showed us no financial statements. They didn't tell us where the money; they're going to get it. The Indiana Blue Chip showed us that they had it, and that's why we chose that company.

I think we deserve the site we want, the riverboat that we need badly. This is a beautiful city, and we're moving, we're growing, and we've got everything there. This will help us financially and economically.

And we plead with you that you will read through the materials that you have and will see this is what we want, this is what we need and this is what we deserve.

I thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you.

Does that conclude the Michigan City presentation?

All right. We're ready for questions of either the applicants or Michigan City.

Anyone want to start off?

MR. MILCAREK: I would. I have some questions for Indiana Blue Chip if we have someone that could --

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. MILCAREK: You state that you want to build the boat on-site. Have you talked to anyone like the Corps of Engineers about this? How would you accomplish this?

MR. MCQUAID: It's Joe McQuaid. We have talked to Chicago Bridge & Iron, Guido Perla (phonetic), the design group that designed the Elgin Riverboat Casino. They have inspected the site. They have selected site space.

We have preliminarily contacted the Corps of Engineers and the Coast Guard. We have discussed with them this proposal that we have, and we anxiously await to take the next step. And that would be with preliminary suitability, they would actually review our application.

MR. MILCAREK: Are you aware of a requirement to dry-dock the boat every five years for hull inspection?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, we are. And the same situation that I'm familiar with in Illinois with the Elgin Riverboat Casino, depending on the construction of the hull, that can be waived. And it was waived with the Elgin Riverboat Casino.

That boat was designed by Guido Perla and was built by Chicago Bridge & Iron. And that's why we selected those two groups.

MR. MILCAREK: How wide would this boat be?

MR. MCQUAID: We hope it to be approximately seventy feet wide.

MR. MILCAREK: And how wide is the channel in the area you're going to cruise?

MR. MCQUAID: Per the Corps of
Engineers' statistics at this point, in their
proposal, it's a hundred feet wide. We would
do some dredging to make it a hundred foot
wide clearly all the way from E Street Bridge
to the 12th Street Bridge.

MR. MILCAREK: So it would give you approximately fifteen feet on each side to do that?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. MILCAREK: Does the Coast Guard have any concern about other boats going up there? Would you seal off the right of way and have exclusive use? How would other boats pass through this channel?

MR. MCQUAID: That is one of the discussions we are having right now with the Corps of Engineers and with the Coast Guard. Upstream past the E Street Bridge is not navigable, so we don't worry about boats going past the E Street Bridge. In fact, it's a very low bridge and really impossible for any navigable vessels to get past that bridge.

As far as E Street Bridge to the 12th

Street Bridge, the entire one side of that proposal would be land controlled by us, and we would no longer have the docking for private vessels at that location.

As far as the other space, we think that we can mitigate it with an increased marina. And we have again preliminarily shown these proposals to the Corps of Engineers and the Coast Guard, and they seem very responsive to this proposal.

MR. MILCAREK: Do you plan on a temporary site with a temporary boat?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, we do.

If we have that possibility, we would like to bring -- again, purchase the Silver Eagle, bring it down to Michigan City.

And depending on the timing between the permanent structure being constructed and the permanent vessel being completed, we would leave ourselves the opportunity for an interim vessel.

MR. MILCAREK: Do you think you could complete construction of that boat in twelve months?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, we do.

Again, we use the Elgin Riverboat Casino as an example, and that was completed in nine months. We're very confident that this can be completed in the twelve-month period that we've indicated:

MR. MILCAREK: What is the total dollar value of your package as it stands right now?

MR. MCQUAID: It's approximately eighty-six million dollars at either of the two sites.

MR. MILCAREK: Thank you. That's all I have.

MR. KLINEMAN: Before we lose the -before we move past the financing aspect, as
I read the material, the H.P. of Indiana will
provide the boat. And that's an equivalent
of twelve million dollars?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, approximately.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And the rest of the equity then will be contributed how?

MR. MCQUAID: By shareholders.

MR. KLINEMAN: Of the other shareholders in the other forty percent?

24

25

1

2

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And what assurance do we have that the other moneys would be available? I know there was a letter which I saw in the file from Bank One which really was not a commitment. It was just, you know, these people look like nice people, sometimes we loan money to nice people, etcetera, etcetera.

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, it was. will be, I hope, a relatively short answer to a difficult question.

The eight shareholders that you speak of have a collective net worth of approximately forty-two million dollars. They feel very confident that they could acquire the necessary funds.

We have -- because of the delays, obviously we have not instituted our equity funding schedule. That will go into effect should we be fortunate enough to receive preliminary suitability. They will be given a reasonable amount of time to fund it according to the schedule.

However, we do have mechanisms in

place that would allow us to go forward with the sixty percent group continuing to fund.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. That's an agreement between the sixty and the forty?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Is that a representation you want to make to the Commission, that the twenty million dollars worth of equity will be available either through the forty percent putting it up or the sixty percent stepping up and doing it?

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, without any hesitation, we would like that to be clear. There will be twenty million dollars of equity in this project.

MR. KLINEMAN: And there is a commitment already a part of H.P. to put up the additional in writing?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: And that would then take the Blue Chip Group down some in their interest, or what arrangements would happen if H.P. stepped up?

MR. MCQUAID: That will, sir. But it's not what either party hopes at this

time. We hope that it can be on a funding schedule that they could meet. If that's not possible, we will meet that funding schedule. And dilution is really the last of those three scenarios.

MR. KLINEMAN: It's in the written agreement?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: And this is an agreement that has been executed. It's in writing and been executed by all the parties; is that correct?

MR. MCQUAID: That's correct.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess we don't have a copy of it available in the Commission?

MR. MCQUAID: We can get you a copy.

MR. THAR: We have letters that outline it. I don't remember, Joe, if you provided us a copy of the agreement.

MR. MCQUAID: If we haven't, we will get that to you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Does anyone else have any other questions on any topics with Blue Chip at this time? We can always come back to Blue Chip.

MR. VOWELS: My understanding is that as of April 11th, 1996, Blue Chip had contacted the Corps of Engineers in Detroit once and has yet to receive any additional information.

Are you familiar with what the status is now?

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, we use a naval architect and we use naval engineers that have been in contact and have met with the Corps of Engineers often during this process.

I have called them, and it might have very well been April the 11th. But we have been represented by other parties that have brought this proposal before the Corps of Engineers.

MR. VOWELS: Would the Corps of Engineers have reviewed the proposal?

MR. MCQUAID: They have -- as Mr. Simon has indicated, they have reviewed it to the point that they can absent the preliminary suitability.

MR. VOWELS: Mr. Simon is Charlie Simon?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: Because the indication that we have here is as of April 11th, 1996, Mr. Simon says there's been no substantive contact with the Corps. And he received a call from Blue Chip people and expected information. But as of April 11th, 1996, he hasn't received that. That's incorrect?

MR. MCQUAID: He has not received a formal application; that part is correct.

And we were under the impression that the Corps of Engineers would not review a formal application until there's a finding of preliminary suitability.

MR. VOWELS: So he's received some information.

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: In reference to the creek, Mr. Rubeli spoke about a thirty-day window in dredging because of the spawning, I believe, from June 15th to July 15th.

Assuming that's true, are you going to address any -- what sort of problems would that create? I don't recall hearing that during the February meeting.

MR. MCQUAID: We have, again,

contacted the Corps of Engineers. That spawning period is certainly there. It is the most desireable. But they review that. In fact, there was dredging conducted in 1994 in that very area.

MR. VOWELS: During that thirty-day window or --

MR. MCQUAID: Both during that thirty-day window and also during a fall window. That was reviewed. And I stand corrected with the city who is here obviously and can answer those questions. But that thirty-day window is their most desireable. It does fluctuate and it is flexible.

MR. VOWELS: That's all I have.

MR. KLINEMAN: What about the alleged environmental problems in dredging? Do you know anything about that, Joe?

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, again, I will stand corrected. But we have the same information that the city has. It was dredged in 1994; that was used as topsoil.

However, the worst case scenario, our principals have a very strong interest in waste management and chemical waste

management. We feel very confident if there are EPA issues, we can mitigate those issues.

In fact, I know I've just been joined by two people from the city who may be able to answer those questions better than I.

MR. ROB BECKMAN: Mr. Rudisell will be able to answer those questions.

MR. RUDISELL: To answer the dredging window question, there is a dredging window in the spring, there's one in the summer and there's one in the fall.

From past experience, the last dredging project we did in that area was a spring dredging project. And the Corps of Engineers did widen that window. And in other dredging projects we've done in other areas, depending on the fish spawn, they have widened those windows as much as three weeks.

So I hope that answers any of your questions.

MR. KLINEMAN: There exists three windows, period, and then they sometimes expand them, or there exists one and sometimes they --

MR. RUDISELL: There exists three

windows. Those are the spring window, a June 15th to July 15th window, then there's a fall window also to dredge.

MR. VOWELS: I guess my big question is was that taken into consideration on your time frame for when you will have this completed?

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, it was taken into consideration when we first made a proposal in February obviously. But we still think there are windows and opportunities available, and we still think and very confidently feel that we can open up our permanent facility within twelve months and still have an opportunity for a temporary facility.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Can I ask a follow-up question as long as we have the harbor master here?

MR. MCQUAID: Sure.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: On the question of the spawning periods, does that affect the activity of such a project such as a boat in that area during spawning periods? I mean, the dredging is affected, so what about this

б

big boat going up and down? What does that do to the salmon?

MR. RUDISELL: Boats navigate in that area currently now anyway.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: But not that size boat. That takes up the whole -- that's fifteen feet on either side. That's a big area.

MR. RUDISELL: Just to answer your question, I know in the dredging projects we were involved in two years ago, they did it hydraulically. And fish -- the DNR had monitored then and we had monitored that, and fish had passed through there with relative ease and no problems. I don't see a problem.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Even with a boat taking up basically the whole --

MR. RUDISELL: Well, the fish normally are on the bottom anyway.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Then how deep does the boat go? I mean, how deep is the channel there and how deep does the boat go?

MR. RUDISELL: Well, currently the channel in that area is about eight feet.

Depending on how deep you wanted to dredge

it,	nor	mally	the	fish	lay	tow	ards	the	botto	m
anyv	way.									
		MC .	BOCHI	IOWSKI	r• 1	TO E	far	down	77011]d	

such a boat go?

MR. MCQUAID: We would like to complete the dredging to about ten feet.

Our boat hopefully in that area will have a dredge of less than six feet and possibly even shorter, as the Elgin boat is actually shorter than that. It's about five and a half feet.

MR. SUNDWICK: But I don't think anybody really knows, do they, what will happen? Answering the question, nobody really knows what will happen, if it will disturb them or if it won't?

MR. RUDISELL: The fish?

MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.

MR. RUDISELL: I'm not an expert on that. I can only speculate. I can't give an answer on that.

MR. MILCAREK: I would like to comment that if anyone's ever seen a fish ladder that they use around dams and bridges, the fish are pretty determined. Obviously I

think they know what they're headed for.

MR. KLINEMAN: Not any more determined than applicants for gaming licenses.

MR. MILCAREK: But they do go around if there's a way. They're so determined that they'll just go up this little concrete stream and keep on going to bypass the dam. So I would imagine it would be something like this in Michigan City. They're pretty determined.

MR. SWAN: Can you tell me again what your cruise path is? How long is the cruise path?

MR. MCQUAID: It's approximately -- would you mind if I just showed you?

MR. SWAN: No; that's fine.

MR. MCQUAID: The cruise path will go from E Street, and that's approximately going all the way to U.S. 12. It's a little longer than a third of a mile. Again, when compared to, for instance, the harbor, the breakwater, this is very similar.

MR. SWAN: The widest spot right now is a hundred feet?

MR. MCQUAID: Right, the creek is a hundred feet. You can tell -- if I can move this a little closer. You can tell by the dotted line what is now the creek. This wouldn't have to be adjusted. This wouldn't have to be adjusted.

MS.BOCHNOWSKI: Can you bring it down here, too?

MR. MCQUAID: Sure. And there would be an adjustment made precisely where we're going to dock the boat.

MR. SUNDWICK: I guess we want to know where the width is a hundred feet.

MR. MCQUAID: This is a hundred feet, and it's to the dotted line. And then this is a hundred feet. So the dredging would occur on this area for our boat.

MR. KLINEMAN: Excuse me, Joe. Is that drawn to scale?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: It shows the scale, but, you know, the boat looks so short and narrow, and sitting there, compared to the width of the --

MR. MCQUAID: The creek is deceiving.

1 2 3 three hundred feet. 4 5 and turned it sideways --6 7 up a little bit. 8 9 10 11 to touch both sides. 12 13 14 15 16 17 wide. It's not to scale. 18 19 20 21 the --22 23 is to scale. 24 25

113 This is a large body of water. This boat is drawn to scale, and it's seventy-five by MR. MILCAREK: If you took the boat MR. KLINEMAN: Tom, you got to speak MR. MILCAREK: It doesn't look like it's drawn to scale. Because if you take the whole thing and turn it over here, it's going MR. MCQUAID: Well, it wouldn't turn. It would just go back and forth. MR. MILCAREK: If you did turn it now, if you took that boat and turned it sideways, it would go from bank to bank,

indicating the river was three hundred feet

MR. KLINEMAN: If you just took a piece of paper, Joe, and superimposed it over

MR. MILCAREK: That's not to scale.

MR. KLINEMAN: I don't think the boat

MR. MCQUAID: The boat is probably

MR. KLINEMAN: No; it's smaller. It's a three hundred foot long boat. The fact of the matter is that in the width up by the 6th Street Bridge, I guess it is, it's a hundred feet. The boat is seventy-five feet wide. So you have twenty-five feet you're dealing with MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir; without MR. SWAN: But you don't intend to MR. MCQUAID: Just the shoreline. MR. MILCAREK: Where would your

MR. MCQUAID: Again, if I can just use this, the temporary site, there's two buildings right now presently on the property. They are up here. We would like to use this as our temporary site.

The construction of the permanent vessel would be down here. And we can continue simultaneous construction of our amenities, land site amenities, here.

12

P	MR. MILCAREK: How soon would you
2	open the temporary boat if you were given a
3	certificate today?
4_	MR. MCQUAID: As soon as possible.
5	And it would be conditional upon the Corps of
6	Engineers permit.
7	MR. MILCAREK: So you really don't
8	know right now.
9	MR. SWAN: Was that the Silver Eagle
10	that you were talking about?
11	MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.
12	MR. SWAN: For the temporary boat?
13	MR. MCQUAID: Yes.
14	MR. SWAN: But it's kind of locked up
15	in
16	MR. MCQUAID: Well, it would be
17	replaced by a flat bottom boat. We viewed, I
18	think, about six to eight already.
19	MR. SWAN: For the slots only machine
20	over there?
21	MR. MCQUAID: Right. In Illinois,
22	seven out of the ten licensees have already
23	replaced their vessels. We have not. This
24	would be our first switch of a vessel.
25	DR. ROSS: We had a little letter

from the Coast Guard that said safety in the creek was better than in the harbor because of the small boat. Isn't that a small boat marina right next to the bridge, the highway?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

DR. ROSS: So would you get rid of that?

MR. MCQUAID: This traffic wouldn't go down to our cruise path. This traffic would be coming out here and going to the harbor. We will mitigate some of the absence of slips in this direction by expanding this.

DR. ROSS: So how far would your boat cruise?

MR. MCQUAID: It would cruise to here, back to E Street Bridge.

MR. KLINEMAN: At maximum.

MR. MCQUAID: At maximum.

MR. THAR: Doctor, if I may explain something. That drawing takes away slips that are presently existing on Trail Creek and puts them into a larger marina for those boats that they would incorporate in there.

When the Coast Guard says -- the

Coast Guard in their discussions with us said

it would only be safer on Trail Creek if that mitigated harbor was built.

If that harbor is not built or that little marina is not built, then the Trail Creek won't work because the boat would be too big. It would be -- it would make it unsafe for the craft or vessel that goes down there.

DR. ROSS: Now, is this the marina that's already there?

MR. THAR: No. That marina may be there, but it's really an expanded built marina as a part of this proposal. That's what the Coast Guard is talking about.

If that marina is built the way it's shown on there, that makes it safer. If it is not built, the Coast Guard would not allow the boat to go with the existing slips that are on Trail Creek, as has been explained to me.

Have you received any different information?

MR. MCQUAID: That's exactly the information we received, and that's why we expanded that marina. And, of course, that's

the point, that we have dealt with the Coast Guard on these issues.

MR. KLINEMAN: That marina is on your proposed land or is it somebody else's, or what's going on?

MR. MCQUAID: It's across from our proposed land. But that is something that we know we have to mitigate with the absence of slips on our side of the property.

MR. SUNDWICK: So you don't have any title to this land at all, do you?

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, the city and the current holder of that land has decided not to issue any options on the property until after finding of preliminary suitability.

MR. SUNDWICK: Why would they not do that? Why would they do that? If I were the owner of that land, I'd give you the option right now.

MR. MCQUAID: Well, I can only speculate that they wanted the Commission to pick their candidate rather than having someone lock up that property and, in essence, lock up that site prior to the Commission reviewing it.

MR. KLINEMAN: But you're going to be placed in a position of that whoever that is really being able to dictate to you. Because if the Coast Guard position is as recited by Mr. Thar, and I have no reason to doubt that, unless you were able to do what you show there, you're probably not going to be able to obtain the permits necessary.

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir. I'm very confident that we will continue to work with the city and the bank. The bank expressed on February the 13th their commitment to use the property for this type of development. And I'm very confident that --

MR. KLINEMAN: This is property that's in a trust or something; is that right?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir.

MR. BECKMAN: Just so you understand the land issue, the land is currently owned by a bank in Michigan City. It's the city's understanding that the bank would communicate with whomever received the certificate of suitability for the city's preferred site, and negotiations would take place at that

21

22

23

24

25

12

7

2

3

5

6

point that the land is available.

There's also a portion of land at the E Street Bridge area that is owned by the city. That is the Sprague Marina. That is the marina that will be replaced by this proposal by the new marina up at the Highway 12 Bridge, which is exactly what you saw on the diagram immediately preceding my coming to the podium.

Does that answer the land question? MR. SUNDWICK: One more. The marina where the bank owns that, the bank also owns the other side, don't they?

The bank owns all of MR. BECKMAN: this land or a good portion of this land in They will talk to whomever is this area. awarded the certificate.

The city owns land in this area, which is currently the Sprague Marina. This is where current boat slips exist. boat slips will be removed. These boat slips will be replaced here.

This is actually a turning basin. This was the actual area that the original Lake Michigan freighters would come up to in

Trail Creek and turn around.

This would be an expanded marina area to accommodate the slips that will be taken out here. The city owns this land.

The bank owns this land. There is also potential availability for land on the other side.

MR. SWAN: And who owns the expanded marina area?

MR. BECKMAN: This here? This is currently Blocksome (phonetic) & Company, and I'm not exactly sure what the title to that property is. That would be the Blocksome Turning Basin at Highway 12, and it's an old factory area.

MR. KLINEMAN: It's not owned by the bank?

MR. BECKMAN: I do not know if the bank has an interest in the Blocksome property or not. I would have no idea.

MR. RUSTHOVEN: Excuse me. Just to clarify. We have an option on the Blocksome property, Casino America.

MR. MCQUAID: I didn't know that either. I didn't know this was their turn at

the podium.

MR. RUSTHOVEN: I just wanted to cut through that.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'm glad you helped us out there. Somebody owned it. Somebody is smart enough to get the property. I see you were.

DR. ROSS: There's one thing that I just keep having this trouble with. And that is that everybody in all this previous seven procedures have come to us with some proof that they have money for financing. And I really -- that's why I want to -- because maybe you said this and I missed it.

But I have seen no proof that there's money available, not from the local investors or from the major investors. The only proof I have seen is the boat. So maybe you can clarify that.

MR. MCQUAID: I would like to try.

The money that's available comes from the independent shareholders as investments.

DR. ROSS: I understand. You said where it was going to come from. But it's not in place. I mean, there's no letter of

credit. There's no bank account. There's no letter from a bank.

MR. MCQUAID: Well, we have a letter from a bank that was provided on February the 13th from LaSalle Bank for twenty-five million dollars. We have about twenty million dollars in equity in this project. We have asset-based financing and project-based financing. And you've heard from principals today that they are putting their personal investment money into this project.

DR. ROSS: What the bank said was that if the necessary collateral, that they know that these people have collateral, and with the collateral, they will loan them money.

MR. MCQUAID: Right.

DR. ROSS: That's not the usual thing we see with a business deal. It's that here is the money and we have it available. We don't talk about collateral.

MR. MCQUAID: Sir, I think rather than taking that second step, we went right to the first step. We have individuals here

who have that money who say that they are committed to investing in this project.

MR. SUNDWICK: We turned down a pretty good candidate in Lawrenceburg, Mr. Iacoca. He said he had the money. Right? That's what he said. He said we have the money. People walked around that organization and said we have twelve million dollars in the bank downtown right now.

What you're telling us is you can get the money.

MR. MCQUAID: No, sir. What I'm telling you is our shareholders have the money. What you heard today is our shareholder making a commitment to invest in this project.

I'm not telling you that we have to go get the money. I'm telling you that we brought shareholders here today that stood at this podium and said they have money and they want to commit the money to this project.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I think the financing package just doesn't have a nice, neat ribbon around it. At least we don't understand it to be that kind of a program.

And you made reference to the LaSalle Bank, twenty-five million dollars. I guess I did not see that particular letter. What does that do?

MR. MCQUAID: It talks about the -Mr. Pedersen and Mr. Haytile's (phonetic)
experience, business experience, their net
worth, and that with proper collateral, they
would lend that money. And that proper
collateral happens to be their signature.
And what we have --

MR. KLINEMAN: Then we get back to that group is not required to put up anything but the boat basically.

MR. MCQUAID: Well, sir --

MR. KLINEMAN: You said that -- you now told me there is this other agreement which --

MR. MCQUAID: That group will fund this project up to twenty million dollars in equity or more, if necessary. The commitment that we have to the original shareholders is to make them or give them the opportunity to continue on at the pace that was proposed when we first joined with them.

If they cannot, there are mechanisms in place that would allow our current shareholders to absorb that equity contribution.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anybody else have anything at this time?

Thank you, Joe.

MR. MCQUAID: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess we can go forward and call up the next one that you'd like to ask questions to.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, some of the same questions to Casino America regarding your plans as far as the dredging goes. Have you looked into this time constraint regarding the salmon? Have you looked into those same problems?

MR. GALLAWAY: Yes, we have. And I'm going to ask Mr. Ken Schultz, who is our vice president of development, to talk to you about that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And also in addition to that, address the problem with -- apparently you haven't dealt with the Army Corps of Engineers at all. So I'd like to

1 Û

hear about that.

MR. SCHULTZ: I apologize for not having a folder. My name is Ken Schultz.

Let me first start with the temporary site, which is in the harbor.

The temporary site that we have that's in your proposal, we are deep enough here. We have taken soundings. At the lowest point where we put the boat and the barge is twelve foot deep. The barge drafts four feet and the boat drafts seven feet. We do not need to dredge any material to put the boat in here.

I've checked with Don Wadley

(phonetic), from the Chicago Corps, showed

him an overlay of the turning basin. We do

encroach on this. I have faxes where we sent

that back and showed him how this would be

arranged.

It will take a thirty-day letter for the Corps to issue a letter of suitability that we will be allowed to encroach for one year in the turning basin going through the Coast Guard. And we are far enough out of the turning basin that it's a very small

encroachment at this point.

So from a temporary standpoint, all the mooring will be landside. No Corps permit is required. And that's how we can get an operation with between ninety to a hundred and twenty days.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, just a minute.

The Corps is not going to issue a temporary

permit until you have been permitted on your

permanent location. Isn't that the way they

work?

MR. SCHULTZ: It's a separate location for the activities we intend to do here.

MR. KLINEMAN: Irrespective of that, it's always been my understanding that the Corps doesn't issue temporaries until the permanent.

MR. SCHULTZ: This would not be a temporary. This is a letter of suitability to encroach in the turning basin. No permanent work is done at the temporary site. The permit --

MR. THAR: To clarify Chairman

Klineman's question, the Corps in Louisville

25

takes that position with regard to developments on the river. The Corps in Detroit has not taken that position.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. I'm on the wrong end of the state.

MR. SCHULTZ: We have two Corps offices we're dealing with here. One is the Chicago Corps; one is the Detroit Corps. Detroit Corps issues the paperwork for the permit. The Chicago Corps has the jurisdiction for this area and is most familiar with doing the work.

But the paperwork and the permit is done out of of Detroit. And Don Wadley is in the Chicago Corps, who has the jurisdiction for the harbor.

For the permanent site, we have recessed -- we are keeping the boat out of the main channel. We will leave the main channel, which is the eight foot deep, sixty foot wide, alone.

What we will have is the engineering drawings will take about a hundred and eighty days to go through the permit process to widen the channel and put the boat completely

!

out of the existing channel, which leaves around ten to twelve feet deep.

So normal boat traffic will be maintained out here. It allows us time to design and permit the additional slip for the vessel. And that work would be done in the early spring, missing the spawning season.

The boat we decided to do off-site for the main primary purpose to get a Corps permit and start the twelve months to build the boat does not work. We need enough time to go through the hundred and eighty day process in order to get the Corps permit to have a place to come in.

We control the Blocksome site. We have the option on that, where we plan to put the marina to displace the boats that are over here now and down here. And that will still take a hundred and eighty days to permit that in order to start the work.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The picture you're holding up doesn't look exactly like the picture I have which was with the application. Is there a change? Has there been a change?

MR. SCHULTZ: This was the one submitted in February, not the original application.

MR. KLINEMAN: I missed the February. I'm sorry.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I had that, but I can't find it now. Can we take a look at that? I apparently didn't bring that one with me. I brought everything else.

Then you are constructing the marina similar to what they were doing. And then this is what I have. This is no longer here.

MR. SCHULTZ: That was our original application. It was modified in February.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And what were the reasons for the modifications?

MR. SCHULTZ: The main -- the logistics and the timing to do the work between the Corps permitting process and where we were going did not work in our original process, so we changed that in the final one that went in in February.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: The major change appears to be just that you don't have the green area?

15

1	MR. SCHULTZ: The green area and
2	where the marina goes, which is part of our
3	option on the Blocksome property.
4	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The cruising
5	would be in what fashion, just in that little
б	basin area?
7	MR. SCHULTZ: Correct. It goes back
8	and forth. The new boat we submitted is
9	two hundred
10	MR. KLINEMAN: Getting very close to
11	a boat in a moat.
12	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So the new plan,
13	does it still have this bridge here? It
14	can't go beyond that bridge; correct?
15	MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, ma'am.
16	MR. SWAN: It's not going out into
17	the channel.
18	MR. KLINEMAN: It's not going into
19	the channel at all.
20	MR. SCHULTZ: We're widening the
21	channel at the point where that is.
22	MR. KLINEMAN: Back and forth in
23	this
24	MR. SCHULTZ: Correct. The channel
25	is being widened from sixty foot to

approximately a hundred and seventy foot wide is part of the Corps permit that we need to widen that. From the 12th Street Bridge to the 6th Street Bridge is roughly six hundred foot.

The slip that you're seeing is as far as we can put in there approximately six hundred foot. The boat is two hundred and forty foot long by one hundred foot wide.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. So you're going to widen the area that the boat cruises in to a hundred --

MR. SCHULTZ: The channel will be widened where we plan to cruise from sixty foot to a hundred and seventy, a hundred eighty foot wide. It will cruise in the channel when we widen the channel once we get our Corps permit.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: How long again did you say that cruising area is?

MR. SCHULTZ: Approximately six hundred foot.

MR. SUNDWICK: It goes this direction six hundred feet back and forth.

MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, sir. The boat

<u> î</u>

does not turn around. The design of the boat, if you look at it, it has a motor on each end and two pilot houses. It is designed to go forward and back and not turn.

MR. MILCAREK: Is that the total cruise path, six hundred feet, always, even when you dredge the channel?

MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, because of the bridges.

MR. KLINEMAN: Because of the bridges and because you have chosen not to dredge the whole area between the bridges; isn't that correct?

MR. SCHULTZ: The reason -- we feel strongly that the 6th Street Bridge is critical to the traffic flow of our project to the rest of the town, and the 6th Street Bridge is a block. The boat is too high to get under it, in its final form, under either of the two bridges we propose, the 12th Street or the 6th Street, once we construct it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, this new boat that you're talking about is something you have submitted to us since the February

hearings; correct?

MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, ma'am.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Which I got that. I just wanted to clarify that.

MR. SUNDWICK: This is really going to be a stupid question. But of all the ancillaries about this upcreek, downcreek, going into the harbor, has anybody ever considered the amount of money it would cost to replace the bridge?

MR. SCHULTZ: You've got two bridges which gets into the permitting process.

There are three bridges. The Franklin Bridge is a drawbridge which we can get through without a problem. The 12th Street Bridge we talked about which has a heighth restriction which is a approximately forty feet. The other bridge is the railroad bridge which is a turnstile which has a forty foot width restriction.

And to line up as you come in, you have got a maximum length of two hundred and forty foot of a boat where you can't turn the corner to even get through. That's why we picked the size of the boat as two hundred

10 11 12 13 14 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO 800-626-6313 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1

3

5

6

7

6

9

25

15

and forty foot and why we picked the width of the hulls the way we did in order to get the boat there.

And the timing of the Corps permit is what prevents you from doing a lot of the work in the sequence we're talking about.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So basically you've got a two hundred and forty foot boat and six hundred feet of cruising area. So the boat is almost half the size of the cruising area.

MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, ma'am.

MR. SUNDWICK: It's funny. watching the Ohio River people. They just smile. They get a big kick out of this, two hundred and forty feet going back and forth.

MR. MILCAREK: Getting back to the boat, are you aware of the five-year hull inspection?

MR. SCHULTZ: Yes, we are.

MR. MILCAREK: And how would you handle that?

MR. SCHULTZ: We are planning to do our five-year hull inspection in Bossier in-site, and we have a plan of how we would

?

do that. I don't have the details of how we would do it here, but it is physically possible for us to do the hull inspection in place.

MR. MILCAREK: As part of the economic package, this museum, what would be the economic return of that?

MR. GALLAWAY: I'm going to ask Mr. Brennan to answer that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you want to speak up a little bit? I don't know whether that mike's working or not.

MR. MILCAREK: The museum, what is the total cost of that going to be and what is the economic return like in the number of jobs or what type of return would you be getting out of this museum?

MR. BRENNAN: Well, the concept here, Mr. Milcarek, if you know, the Great Lakes Museum of Military History is a nonprofit corporation. They estimate the cost of building the permanent museum at approximately a half a million dollars.

They need -- one of the things they needed was donated land. I mean, that has

been a consideration. That has been a problem of theirs in locating a permanent facility.

We're really not looking -- as far as

I know, they're not looking at any
significant economic return to this thing.

All they want to do is generate enough funds
on donated land with donated money to build
this museum.

The return, I think, to the total

Casino America Project is that they

anticipate, and some of the statistics I have

on other military museums on which they're

basing their projections, that this draws a

significant amount of tourism to the area.

They pointed out to me the other day in the meeting there was not an active military base within five states. There's very few places that people can go see a full-blown military museum.

And they -- maybe you visited

Michigan City. They've done a significant

job at this point with the limited access and

resources they have.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Were you seriously

talking about bringing in a submarine?

MR. BRENNAN: Yes. As a matter of fact, I had an interesting conversation at lunch with former Mayor Beeler (phonetic), who is down here training for something at the Olympics.

And he said where he is located right now, there's so much military equipment laying all over a field down there, everything but submarines, and all the military wants somebody to do is come and get it.

And these people are qualified to do it. Their biggest problem is transportation. They have now worked out the problems of transportation as far as ships are concerned.

So, yes, I was very serious about that, and they're very serious about that. I mean, to me, I know it's interesting. But I think it presents some interesting tourist potential, if you will.

MR. MILCAREK: What is the total amount, dollar value, of that package as it stands today?

MR. BRENNAN: It's approximately ten

This is

16

1 and a half million dollars. 2 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's the total 3 thing. MR. MILCAREK: The total package, the 5 whole project. MR. GALLAWAY: This gives me a chance 6 to introduce our whole team to you. Alan Solomon, our executive vice president. 8 9 MR. SOLOMON: I'm Alan Solomon. 10 the executive vice president of Casino 11 America. 12 The total project is approximately 13 eighty million dollars. 14 MR. SUNDWICK: You just got the radio station. 15 16 MR. SOLOMON: The total -- excuse me. 17 The total amount of the project is approximately eighty million dollars, which 18 19 includes the ten million dollars plus from 20 Shore Development. 21 DR. ROSS: Does that include the hotel? 22 MR. SOLOMON: Yes, that also includes 23 the hotel. The hotel is a ten million dollar 24 plus project, and that has been guaranteed by 25

Mr. Goldstein. Either Casino America would do it, he would do it or we would supply a third-party hotel or a combination of all three.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Why don't you walk us through how you're going to get eighty million dollars? You apparently have it there.

MR. SOLOMON: Sure. This is broken into several phases. We have the temporary phase, which is something close to twenty million dollars. It involves five million dollars in cash, which we have now in the bank.

We have some existing equipment, which includes a barge that we would bring up to the temporary facility, plus we need to arrange for gaming equipment. And there are many sources that are available to provide the full amount of gaming equipment, which is about ten million dollars. So the temporary facility is about a twenty million dollar investment.

MR. KLINEMAN: Of which five is cash and the rest is either in-kind or other

financing?

MR. SOLOMON: It's in-kind and equipment lease financing either with CIT or IGT or whoever's product we desire to use.

The next phase involves the boat, which is approximately close to twenty million dollars, of which we would anticipate that we could borrow fifteen million dollars. We have done that on each of the boats that was built.

The four boats and the barges that we have at our four casinos we have been either able to arrange financing through the equipment manufacturers such as Caterpillar or banks. We have financing on our boat in Bossier City, and we have with Hibernia Bank. And in Lake Charles, we had with Namora (phonetic) International.

But we would anticipate that we could arrange for approximately two-thirds to seventy percent financing on the boat. We would need an additional ten million dollars in cash, which we believe that it's either in the bank now or we're in the process of generating it through the substantial

earnings from our properties that we have.

The final phase is another five million, which involves parking and day care and marinas, which is somewhere around another ten million dollars in total, which we believe would be provided in cash from our operations or from bank financing.

I want to also add the fact that we at the present time, as explained to you before, the chairman of our company, Mr. Goldstein, contributed six million dollars in cash in March for shares of stock.

We're making the same rights offering available to our shareholders, and it's now being reviewed by the SEC. We believe that offering will be out and completed in the next thirty to forty-five days.

Fully subscribed, it could raise us an additional twenty-two million dollars in equity, which certainly --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Stop right there.

But it was indicated that that would be kind of unrealistic.

MR. SOLOMON: I was going to say that involves a number which is a hundred percent.

We believe a more realistic number would be somewhere in the thirty to forty percent range. So that would give us eight to ten million dollars which would be available.

We believe that the rights offering can be successful because of the fact that the stock for the investors to buy is selling -- is at five and seven-eighths, and the shares of stock of our company are at seven dollars.

If we're awarded the license, we believe the stock will go higher than seven dollars, or at least stay at seven dollars.

And so we believe that we would be successful in raising the money.

In addition, we brought today a representative, a partner from Merrill Lynch. We're working on the financing with them.

Merrill Lynch is prepared to go forward immediately with the financing.

That would provide more than enough money not only for this project, because we believe that we have sufficient funds for this project, but for other projects as well.

MR. KLINEMAN: Now, you hit on a

thing, because we heard about the expansion down in Bossier City and so forth.

MR. SOLOMON: Yes.

MR. KLINEMAN: And all of a sudden, all the money except what you just touched on the last thing was all going toward Michigan City.

MR. SOLOMON: No, I didn't. We view our projects in total. The other project that we have at the present time that we are working on is a project involving moving the Grand Palais Riverboat Casino from New Orleans to our existing Lake Charles facility, because we have an existing facility there.

The cash requirements are minimal.

We are buying it out of a bankruptcy
situation. And we need somewhere in the area
of seven or eight million dollars to close
that transaction, which, again, are funds
that we have on hand.

DR. ROSS: What kind of financing would Merrill Lynch provide?

MR. KAPLAN: Todd Kaplan, Merrill Lynch. We have been talking with Alan, Jack,

Bernie and the rest of the team about a public offering of debt into what's called the high yield market, the less than investment great bond market.

Generally speaking, we've been talking about first mortgage notes. You know, clearly that will be in form a function of how we review the markets at the time. We actually go to the markets.

It's worth mentioning that the first mortgage notes which the company already has outstanding trade at a premium to their par amount. And certainly all of the projects that have been mentioned here have been announced in one form or another to the investment community, so they are aware of them. And, in theory, that should be reflected in the market price for their securities.

MR. SUNDWICK: What does all that mean? I don't want to stop you, because, you know, I've been listening to these things for three years. If I look like I'm a little bored, I have found myself in a position that there has been more changes and more changes

and could be's and what if's than I have ever seen in any presentation that I've ever been involved with.

You know, we could get this money.

Maybe we'll get it. You just told us that.

I have no idea what you just said. You know,

there's some bonds you might be able to --

MR. SUNDWICK: No, I don't want you to apologize. This is continual. From everybody that stands up in front of us,

MR. KAPLAN: I apologize.

that's what I hear.

MR. KAPLAN: Our role is one of trying to bring the company together with other investors. That's how we work. We're not a bank.

MR. SUNDWICK: This is certainly no reflection on your presentation, except that I didn't understand.

MR. KAPLAN: I just want to make sure you understand what I'm suggesting, because I'm not suggesting I am here with a commitment for funds. But that's just typical for the role we play.

MR. SUNDWICK: I appreciate that,

sir.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, those first mortgage notes, a lot of our companies that we've already approved have gone out for those. I mean, isn't that truly what they used to call junk bonds?

MR. KAPLAN: It is a form of a junk bond.

MR. KLINEMAN: And the present bonds that are outstanding, you say, are selling at a premium. What's the rate on those?

MR. SOLOMON: The rate is eleven and a half. So it's selling at an effective rate of something under eleven percent.

MR. KLINEMAN: So that's just a hunch then, the other rates out there, isn't it?

It doesn't indicate anything more than that and the fact there have probably been no defaults.

MR. KAPLAN: Without wanting to digress too much, I would say that it is a function not only of interest rates, but how investors view this company and its prospects. And if it was viewed as a poor credit or a potentially problem credit, they

would not sell for more than par.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Does it -- now, possibly things have changed. Everything seems to change. But the information we had based on the original application said that the company had little unused debt capacity at that time.

Does this trouble you that there could be a problem even getting people willing to invest money in this?

MR. KAPLAN: Without having exactly the piece of paper you have in front of you, I think that that was a comment ongoing to banks to do financing through the banks. For whatever reason, the market for what are junk bonds is a deeper market for this kind of an interest price than bank lenders.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I suppose there are people out there who want a higher rate of interest, and they're willing to take a little more risk.

MR. KAPLAN: I think that's a fair comment.

DR. ROSS: Mr. Solomon, in 1994, your company seemed like it had a big drop in

sales, like seven percent. Could you comment on that?

MR. SOLOMON: The company is on a -
I would need to look at the numbers. The

company is on a fiscal year ended April 30th.

Are you talking about the period April 30th,

1995, perhaps as compared to '94?

DR. ROSS: No; 1994 as compared to 1995. So you should have '95. Was '95 a better sales year than '94?

MR. SOLOMON: The properties -- our
Biloxi property was in a monopoly type
situation in the early parts of the year. We
did experience a sale -- a revenue decline
when other competition came in.

What we did to arrest that was to invest another fifty million dollars into our Biloxi facility, of which, I might add, fifteen million was borrowed and thirty-five million was taken from our free cash flow. And we opened a three hundred and seventy room Crown Plaza Hotel, which is the No. 1 rated Crown Plaza Hotel in North America.

We opened that in August. And since then, not only have we generated hotel

revenues and the hotel is full, but our casino revenues have increased almost fifty percent. So we're back to taking more than our market share out of the Biloxi area.

The other revenue that we had was the Vicksburg market. We were in a monopoly situation again in the first year. Since then, we have three other competitors in the marketplace. So they are four competitors. Our sales have declined. Our earnings have continued. But we are getting our market share.

So I think that the long answer is that we were in a monopoly type situation. The company is very competitive, and we're meeting competition now in our Mississippi markets. And, in fact, our Bilioxi market profits have increased.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. You stated the investment in phases; there were three phases and you went through them. And is it your intention to invest in Phase 1, and as you generate, you go into Phase 2, and as you generate, you go into Phase 3?

MR. SOLOMON: No. The phases were

the temporary phase while we're building the permanent facility. And then there -- the additions, we're going to start the hotel at the time that we start our permanent facility.

We would add our parking in the marina and the day-care center and some other amenities after we complete our permanent facility. We are committing to go ahead and to do the project.

MR. KLINEMAN: Tell me if there's any place that I can look and say the equity required for these phases is X dollars and it is available now, right now, you know, guaranteed or something.

Remember we've just been questioning

Blue Chip about whether or not there was this

guarantee that the equity portion would be,

in fact, available.

MR. SOLOMON: The equity portion of what the company has committed to is in excess -- is in the area of twenty million dollars plus the existing equipment. And we have that money in the bank right now. We have --

MR. KLINEMAN: And it's not otherwise committed to anything.

MR. SOLOMON: It's obviously being used for operations. Money is fungible in the fact that we are closing on this other transaction as well. We have spaced it out on a cash flow basis so that we can use our money together with the earnings coming in to complete the project.

MR. KLINEMAN: What would happen if we adopted for this particular site at Lake Michigan, since the other sites at Lake Michigan do not have temporary permanent type arrangements, although we do have them down south?

What would happen if this Commission took the position that you could not start to operate temporarily until you had a permit for your permanent?

MR. SOLOMON: When you say a permit, you are talking about a Corps permit?

MR. KLINEMAN: Corps permit, that what you were going to do on the permanent location had been approved by all of the groups that need to approve that kind of

arrangement, that you couldn't start and go without the permit being established.

Is there anybody out there who will guarantee that the money will be available under that scenario?

MR. SOLOMON: The -- we could -- it involves a sixty-day delay, we believe. We would like to go ahead with the temporary because of the fact that it's seasonal up in Michigan City. And to the extent that we can open as quickly as possible in a temporary location, that would be a helpful.

MR. KLINEMAN: My problem is we're trying to give licenses that are going to last a long time. And if you get hung up on getting the required permits for your permanent location, we don't want you in a position where you're operating temporarily and that's all. We don't get any of the things that we have been promised.

MR. SOLOMON: We again are, we believe, the most experienced riverboat gaming operator. We did have delays in Vicksburg of several months. We did have delays in Bossier City of several months.

Lake Charles was done a little smoother. We believe that we know the market.

But to answer your question, I'll introduce the chairman of the company, Bernie Goldstein.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Hi, everybody. I'm

Bernie Goldstein, chairman of Casino America.

If we said we were going to do this and we

didn't, my God, would we have a black eye for

the rest of our life.

MR. KLINEMAN: No, we'd have a black eye.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: We'd have two black eyes. We have done it. We did it in Biloxi. We did it in Vicksburg. We did it in Bossier City. We're doing it in Lake Charles. I think we know what we're doing. We were the first in the riverboat business, and I think we know what we're doing.

But saying that, if you were to delay us, you know, the year, we could survive.

We'd start out a year later. We could, you know, relay your suggestion. But we wouldn't be able to get that temporary boat up before winter. When that ice freezes up, we can't

get the temporary boat. So our whole start would be a year later, and it would hurt us. We would do it anyhow.

I thought these people's financial net worth was really great, the other people, the Blue Chip. I would agree to take twenty-five percent and guarantee that portion for equity in case Casino America can't come up with it. I'm talking about personally. Okay?

And you've got my financial statement. You haven't got the rest of the family. We can get that for you, too. But I would personally guarantee one-fourth, with the idea being one-fourth is the equity and three-fourths we could borrow. I would guarantee one-fourth of what Casino America couldn't come up with so they could finish the project.

Now, here again, they don't need it.

They're making twenty million dollars a year.

Okay? This operation, until the Indians get

going, is going to throw off ten million a

year. It's going to be a good one till the

Indians get going. And even after the

Indians are going, it will still be a good one.

Is there anything else I can say?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Are you aware of the legal requirement to have the permit twelve months after?

MR. GOLDTEIN: Yeah. We got into the riverboat business because we're in the barge line business. And we operate tow boats and barges. We've been dealing with the Corps of Engineers since 1960, you know, so I got a pretty good feeling for it.

The Corps of Engineers issued a permit for the same property before for other people for other reasons. The Corps -- this is not the kind of property where the Corps of Engineers is going to have a problem giving us an approval. They would typically give us approval for this industrial site.

So I'm not concerned about that one at all.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else of Mr. Goldstein?

Thank you.

Anybody else have any questions? We

I don't know what else to tell you.

may not be done with you yet. Anybody have any other questions of Riverboat?

MR. THAR: I have one. In view of the blockage now of the development of the wholesale outlet mall, Mr. Brennan has indicated that there is some type of a ten million dollar project that's still going to be put forth.

How are we supposed to visualize
that? How are we supposed to look at that?
Is that a ten million dollar commitment? By
whom? Is that ten million dollars we take
out of the project? Is that the same dollar
amount that was in there before?

MR. BRENNAN: The outlet commitment before was twenty million dollars, as I recall the numbers.

MR. THAR: That's what I recall.

MR. BRENNAN: And I think I explained at the last hearing what that would be comprised of, because there was a question relative to financing.

And I said look, this is basically a real estate project. I think, as you recall, I talked about financing Michigan City and

the level of equity we needed at that point in time, and then we did bank borrowings which was two point two million in equity. I think we had six million dollars in bank borrowings when we started.

When we went to Pennsylvania and did a ten million dollar project out there, we used eight hundred thousand dollars worth of equity and -- excuse me -- eight hundred thousand dollars worth of equity.

But basically --

MR. THAR: That's not what I asked.

MR. BRENNAN: Okay.

MR. THAR: What I'm asking is what was originally a wholesale outlet at twenty million dollars was part of the overall Casino America Project.

MR. BRENNAN: Right.

MR. THAR: Now that wholesale project is gone, if I understood your statement.

MR. BRENNAN: That's correct.

MR. THAR: It's been reduced in half.

MR. BRENNAN: Seventy-five thousand.

MR. THAR: What kind of commitment do we have? What's this Commission to look for?

25

Did you reduce the overall project by ten million dollars?

MR. BRENNAN: Right. The total cost, Mr. Thar, on what we estimate, including the Great Lakes Museum of Military History, which is approximately half a million dollars investment, by the end is ten point five million dollars, and seven million five hundred thousand in the retail component and two and a half million dollars in the entertainment complex.

MR. THAR: Who is guaranteeing? Ιs that applicant guaranteeing that that's there?

MR. BRENNAN: Well, I guess I'm not sure I can speak for the applicant in that the applicant owns ninety percent of this and Shore Development has ten percent of it.

The understanding today is that Shore Development will undertake the equity component of that, will do the marketing, design, marketing of the project, and will obtain the financing for the project.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Excuse me. sorry. One of the things we had talked about

when you were out of the room was in the event Shore Development does not do it,

Casino America would guarantee to install at least one hundred thousand square feet of entertainment/dining/recreation/commercial.

MR. THAR: That comes to the second part of the question. The first part of the question is, what's the dollar amount? It's been cut in half, about ten point five.

MR. BRENNAN: Yes.

MR. THAR: The second part is, we don't know what it is, do we? It's kind of speculative as we stand here today.

MR. BRENNAN: Yeah. But I -- excuse me. I'm sorry. Were you done with the question?

MR. THAR: Is it speculative as we stand here today?

MR. BRENNAN: I don't think it's any more speculative than it is to have Mr. Kerr in this room today and say who are you going to tenant this thing with. I mean, if you're asking me who are tenants, I can't tell you. He couldn't tell you who tenants were going to be in his either.

There is no project. There is no marketing. There is no -- I mean, there hasn't even been an opportunity to probe the retail market.

As far as the entertainment complex is concerned, I alluded earlier to a conversation I've had in that regard. And I've also had the conversations with the people at the Great Lakes Museum of Military History.

So if you break this thing down, you've got thirty thousand, thirty thousand, sixty thousand square feet where we've had an expression of interest. And I can tell you that's who those people are.

Who are the tenants in the retail, I can't tell you that. Nobody could tell you that. I couldn't have told you on the Lighthouse Place when we started who the tenants were going to be.

MR. THAR: Well, I understand the tenants. But I don't understand right now whether or not we're talking about the potential of a museum, the potential of entertainment space, plus the potential of

retail space, or if you're saying we're going to commit to a retail space and we're going to commit to an entertainment facility and we're going to commit to a museum, or is it going to be maybe two of the three or one of the three? That's what I'm not getting.

MR. BRENNAN: I understand.

MR. THAR: Can you tell me what the hell the ten point five is going for?

MR. BRENNAN: Take it by components.

The Great Lakes Museum of Military History,

when I left that meeting the other day,

they committed to build their project up

there if they could obtain the land to build

it on.

MR. THAR: So that's still an if.

MR. BRENNAN: Well, but they would get their land if Casino America had the license.

MR. THAR: So if Casino America gets the license, the museum's going in.

MR. BRENNAN: Yes, right. And then the other component of it is Mr. Goldstein just told you Casino America will guarantee the construction of seventy-five thousand

square foot or a hundred thousand square foot of combination entertainment/retail.

MR. SUNDWICK: I think you can see the problem we face. Usually when we come to these hearings, we have ironclad what's going to happen in our presentations, and then we've been accused let's make a deal to sweeten the deal.

We're trying to figure out how you get back to some of the original deals.

You know, it's very confusing, because this gentleman stood up and said we'll do that.

And I agree you're an honorable man. I think you'll probably do it.

But we don't know that. We're going to walk out of here today and put more a laundry list of could be's and what if's on a certificate that doesn't make any sense to me.

MR. BRENNAN: Well, I think that was his -- I don't want to speak for Mr.

Goldstein, but I think it was his commitment to Casino America.

MR. SUNDWICK: Obviously you would agree this is a very fluid situation. The

last time I asked you the question, I said,
Do you have a covenant not to compete with
these people? You said, I don't have any
problem with this. It is fluid.

MR. BRENNAN: No, no. I did say I did have a covenant not to compete. Then I went through the relationship and the conversations I had. I hope you understand.

MR. KLINEMAN: We accepted your explanation.

MR. RUSTHOVEN: Mr. Sundwick, if I could respond to that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Peter, you need to identify yourself, and maybe Mr. Brennan needs to step aside if you're going to come up to the --

MR. RUSTHOVEN: Okay. Thank you.

Peter Rusthoven, Barnes & Thornburg. I just
want to respond to the comment about Mr.

Goldstein's statement.

We're not talking about just a statement made at this hearing. We're talking about something that's part of the certificate of suitability in terms of the guarantee behind this.

So it's not just him being an honorable man. It's him being an honorable man who happens to have an enormous net worth statement who is saying, you know, if this is insurance you need, we will give it to you.

MR. KLINEMAN: I like that size, enormous.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: I got to tell you, once we build it, it's going to stay up.

We'll put somebody in there in entertainment, dining, somebody that will do it. We believe we shouldn't be just a casino. We want more than just a casino. We want to be an entertainment complex. This gives us a chance to do that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Any other questions of this applicant? If not, we'll move to the next one, Michigan City Casino and Lodge.

MR. RUBELI: If I could identify myself, please, for the stenographer, I'm Paul Rubeli again.

MR. SWAN: Mr. Rubeli, you heard what the mayor had to say about the site selection. I'd like for to respond to that and tell us why the harbor is a good site.

11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

1

2

3

5

б

8

9

10

MR. RUBELI: We have two points on the site selection, and I respect that seventeen members of that Selected Committee did vote in favor of the Bank Site, not the Harbor Site.

The fact is, and again I will make reference to the only objective and documented survey that we are aware has been conducted, and to add further clarification, the results of that survey which have been given to you also identified just Michigan City residents as a subset of respondees. And in that case, they were for it forty-one percent versus thirty-four percent.

So even just the Michigan City residents, which was the mayor's point. We're not just looking at La Porte County residents. I mean, the people have a different view.

There's all kinds of reasons why the Committee perhaps had the view they had, including the long history of trying to successfully conduct an urban renewal project in that area. And I don't question that.

We're simply saying a casino is the

24

25

wrong instrument to use to accomplish that goal. Put the casino where it's going to succeed and we all have a better chance of getting that urban renewal area finely developed into a mixed use recreation and entertainment facility and boating area if that's what it's intended to be.

As to why the Harbor Site, I had enumerated in my mind, the advantages of the harbor seem to me clear. It's a harbor. boat is intended to go there. You can cruise to Lake Michigan. You can have a bigger boat.

As you heard earlier, even the temporary site doesn't require any dredging in that harbor. The existing proposal we've given you where we were going to locate our particular dock, there's already a place called George Marine there.

So we're not flying in the spirit of the community's interest of the shoreline. Their interest is the park, the beaches, the dunes and the use of that harbor as a boating site.

And clearly that's all we're saying

we would do is put a boat there, which is what that harbor was intended to do, and then, most importantly, take advantage of picking up an additional fifteen acres of land, most of which we have under option, combining it with Horizon's fifty acres, redesigning the whole complex into one integrated entertainment destination resort site.

so what the harbor permits you to do is, A, resolve certain marine issues, presumably less risk with respect to Corps of Engineer timing, environmental issues, the spawning season issue and anything else that may relate there, because you are in the harbor.

Clearly you don't have any risk with the intent of the legislature, which is a risk, which means time delay potentially and other problems. And then most importantly, have a long-term competitive solution to the proposed not only land-based Indian casino the Pokagons are going to operate, but let's not forget three other casinos in the Chicago site and maybe some day downtown Chicago.

the long run. And we simply make the premise based on these arguments that any objective evaluation that an outside consultant would say to you you have a higher chance of competing successfully with a casino at the harbor location tied in with a mixed use tourist destination area that already is successful than you will using it in an urban renewal area.

I'm not saying that that's a wrong goal. I'm just saying from a casino perspective you greatly increase your risk of failure by putting it at the Bank Site instead of the Harbor Site.

MR. SWAN: May I follow up? The last time we met a couple months ago, you had the rug pulled out from under you the night before the presentation, and you had to come up with an option on the site you're talking about now.

MR. RUBELI: That's right.

MR. SWAN: How much homework have you done in the last two months as to the viability now of that site? We sort of

13 14 15 16 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

sympathized with you that day because that did happen to you the night before. But now we want to know what has been done in the last two months to make sure that site will really work.

MR. RUBELI: Yeah. For the record, the chronology there as we had presented it to you, I believe we all met on the Tuesday when it was our turn. That officially became known on the Monday that the Nipsco site was going to be withdrawn officially by Nipsco's potential long-term site.

We had kind of gotten the indication of that that Friday. So our people were working the weekend to conduct the engineering and site survey work, and actually had prepared a drawing which I believe we had actually shown to the Commission that day which we fortunately had had prepared and was available by that Monday morning in the event that this became real on Monday.

Well, it did become real, so we have Since then, we've done a lot done some work. of work here. There were issues that, as we

said to you, we weren't sure other than, number one, we knew we could put a boat there, and, number two, it was already a commercial site, so we're not changing the use, and, number three, we simply don't believe it's interfering with the harbor's use. And I can't imagine the citizens being against this. I mean, it's already a George Marine site.

And we knew we could connect to our existing harbor place, Lighthouse Place mixed use concept. So we wouldn't have to change the competitive concept of our proposal, and we gave you renderings.

What we have prepared, I think somebody -- have you got the docking plan on that thing? We actually had the thing expanded. And, by the way, I am told repeatedly it is absolutely in scale. That boat is in scale.

And what you see -- and I understand the question. That's a very fair question, by the way.

MR. THAR: May I interrupt for a second?

MR. SWAN: Sure.

MR. THAR: Let me just shortcut this.

We have contacted both the Coast Guard and
the Department of Natural Resources with
regard to the George Marina site.

Have you done that? And, if so, what have they advised you about the feasibility of operating a boat in the George Marina site?

MR. RUBELI: Okay. Let's leave the boards. I'd just as soon not get into them either. The boards show the boat can get in and out of there. That's all the board shows?

With respect to the issue of the

Coast Guard, we've had a lot of work done on

that. I'd like to bring John Waggoner up

here. Do you know John Waggoner?

John, introduce yourself and describe what they said about operating that boat.

MR. WAGGONER: Yes, sir. John
Waggoner. We have had several conversations
with the Coast Guard, and there is no
operational problems operating out of the
George Marine site.

MR. THAR: What about the Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Department of Natural Resources?

MR. WAGGONER: I personally have not discussed that with them, but I'm not sure that our engineering company has.

MR. THAR: Our information from the Coast Guard from Ron Hassler (phonetic) from Chicago has advised us that any boat operation out of that harbor would by our rules be required -- to go into Lake Michigan is extremely hazardous when attempting to navigate past the opening to the existing marina in Michigan City.

Is that consistent with what they told you?

MR. WOGGONER: Yes, sir, it is. I sat down with Commander Hassler in St. Louis and discussed our plan with him and everything and went through that in detail, yes, sir.

MR. THAR: Secondly, they have advised us that the operations in the basin itself, just in the harbor area, they find to be a safety risk based upon the advice of

800-626-6313 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 20 21 22

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

24

25

their Coast Guard component that's at Michigan City, that it's too busy and there's too much traffic.

Have they advised you of that? MR. WAGGONER: No, sir, they have I did discuss that issue with Commander Hassler. He said he had not looked at the site. He referred to some local people. also told him about the contingency plans we put in place in Evansville, which were some of the same concerns, that it would block traffic. I said that we can certainly delay and let the traffic go by and then go out.

MR. THAR: Now, with regard to the Department of National Resources, they have advised us that the George Marina site is unacceptable from the Department of Natural Resources' point of view.

Have you checked on that?

MR. RUBELI: Well, the answer is we did not in this instance know DNR had any jurisdiction over the George Marine piece of land, to my knowledge. Did any of our --

MR. THAR: DNR inputs into the Army Corps of Engineers permit process. And DNR

25

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

property is immediately adjacent to the George Marine site; is that correct?

MR. RUBELI: Yes. Well, I guess I've learned something today, and that's that DNR is against the site. That doesn't surprise me, Jack. I mean, that's one of those issues we deal with.

MR. THAR: But Commissioner Swan's question was what kind of homework has been done. You were caught short in February. It's now April, you know. What's been done?

MR. RUBELI: We did a lot of homework, Jack, and we didn't do enough. didn't cover the DNR. But we covered the Coast Guard, by the way. I mean, I am clear in my briefings that, as you know, the Coast Guard will never give you the complete and final approval until you've submitted all your plans, safety plans, evacuation plans, cruising schedules, cruising routes, mitigation, evacuation and all the rest.

But basically boats operate out of that harbor, and they have indicated if they're willing to approve a temporary boat at Nipsco, then boats can't be safe for that

<u>1</u>

and then twelve months later not be safe on a permanent basis operating the way we do.

Every operator here says we're going to operate a boat in the harbor on a temporary basis. And the Coast Guard, with lots of discussions with Waggoner indicated that's exactly the position they would take.

Now, the DNR, no, I mean, that one I didn't think we needed to do homework.

MR. HADDOCK: Bob Haddock from Aztar.

Mr. Thar, I get the import of your meaning

with regard to the conversation that you had

with the Department of Natural Resources that

they would object to the use of the George

Marine site as the proposal.

I think that in the process with the Army Corps, there is a provision for adjacent land owners to make objection and for the applicant to try and mitigate those concerns, Certainly for the Department of Natural -- for the objecting party to be informed about the full nature of the proposal.

And I'm not sure, frankly, particularly since we have not spoken with the DNR and didn't feel the need to speak

with the DNR, that they are fully informed about what we're proposing to do there and whether they have the authority to object in a way other than as a normal objector in the Army Corps of Engineer process.

MR. THAR: You understand that the DNR is a participating agency in the Army Corps of Engineer process aside from being an adjacent landowner in this issue.

MR. RUBELI: I was corrected that we, in fact, have had informal discussions.

Mark, do you want to come and make reference? Mark Maddox. I'll introduce one of the partners.

MR. MADDOX: I'm Mark Maddox.

Representatives of our applicant have had information conversations with Director Ralston and one of the DNR Commission Members, and were not informed of any opposition to the site.

And, you know, we are not aware of any on the record opposition that DNR has raised to the George Marina site.

MR. THAR: We have it in writing, so we'd be glad to show it to you afterwards.

MR. MADDOX: For what reasons, Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: We asked whether or not you did your homework, not whether or not we did ours. I don't have to explain what DNR did. You could have gone and asked them.

MR. KLINEMAN: I wanted to get back to Mr. Waggoner just a minute. You don't have to be through yet, Jack. There might have been a misspoke here or maybe I misunderstood.

Mr. Thar asked if you had been advised by Commander Hassler if they thought the operation out of the George Marine would be hazardous, and you, I think, said yes.

MR. WAGGONER: No, sir. I said yes,
I have had conversations with Commander
Hassler. No, sir, he has not told me that it
would be hazardous. But I must say, I speak
with Commander Hassler on almost a daily
basis.

MR. KLINEMAN: I understand that they don't preapprove without formal application, etcetera. But your discussions with Commander Hassler would lead you to believe

24

25

1

that an operation as contemplated by this applicant would, in fact, be something which would be approved by the Coast Guard?

MR. WAGGONER: Yes, sir, that's In the conversation that I've had with Commander Hassler is that we operate a very safe operation, and, in fact, we were just presented with an award by the commandant of the entire Coast Guard for promoting passenger and vessel safety.

My conversations with him is is if there were any risks, how we would mitigate those risks. And I will tell you, I walked away with the impression he was very, very satisfied we would operate -- could operate safely and would operate safely.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Mr. Thar, you go ahead. Anything else?

MR. THAR: The individual I have been talking to is Ron Hassler, who is a civilian employee spokesperson for Chicago Coast Guard. He's not a commander. Are we talking about two different people?

MR. WAGGONER: I'm talking about Commander Ron Hassler who is the captain of

La Porte Marine Safety Office, Chicago.

MR. THAR: It's the same guy. The information we have received, John, is that he has advised you that there are certain risks in the operation.

MR. HANNON: John, was there discussion about that marina sits close enough to that bridge and that curve was a concern in moving a boat?

MR. WAGGONER: No, sir, that was never brought up and never a concern he expressed to me.

MR. THAR: It's a concern expressed to us.

MR. SUNDWICK: I don't recall. Was the Corps or the Coast Guard present at the meetings? So we really never heard from the Coast Guard? There seem to be a lot of issues here about the Coast Guard.

MR. THAR: We asked the Coast Guard if they would come and if DNR. And instead they submitted -- Mr. Hassler gave us information that he would represent to the Commission with regard to the Coast Guard position on the basin versus the Trail Creek

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

issues. And also DNR, they submitted to us in writing to the Commission. I think that was included in the packet we sent to you.

MR. RUBELI: Mr. Thar, I want to follow up with respect to the issue of doing the homework with the DNR. A point jogged my memory. Back in the fall during the city selection process, we had originally proposed we were going to actually use the DNR site as it is to dock the boat in the harbor, and through informal contact had been led to believe that would acceptable to the DNR.

Right at the end of the city selection process, we were knocked out of the box there, because, if you will recall, even in the newspapers, the DNR took came out and took an official position that that land was not for sale, they're not going to permit our boat there and they didn't want to have any more contact with casino operators, period.

So on a formal basis through official channels, we read that to mean you couldn't do your homework by going to the DNR, they took themselves out of the play here. So I'm just trying to -- the best I understand it in

real time here, those are a whole bunch of facts which we're all trying to assimilate at the same time.

MR. THAR: I guess just to summarize,

DNR has advised us that of the potential

sites in Michigan City, they find the George

Marine site is the least acceptible and they

would have severe problems with it.

I'm not saying that they wouldn't permit it, but it isn't going to be easy.

The Coast Guard said it's not that they wouldn't permit or that they would object, but that it's difficult in terms of our rules which require a boat to get out to Lake

Michigan, and navigational, safety issues that arise when that boat tries to pass through the narrow area that's right in front of the entrance to the Michigan -- existing Michigan City Marina.

Those present what they consider to be major issues both to the DNR and to the Coast Guard. Both of them have stations, for all practical purposes, immediately adjacent to your proposed site.

MR. SUNDWICK: I was trying to find a

piece of paper, because I got a copy of that, and I think Ann's looking for hers. It seems to me a comment was made about the fact that --

MR. THAR: A comment was also made with regard to Trail Creek, that that comes to a potential problem with the Corps of Engineers over that portion of the creek becoming exclusive use.

And that could be a problem in terms of permits. I mean, there's no -- as everybody has recognized, there's no clean site here.

MR. RUBELI: I think we had an incident in Evansville to support your point about adjacent property owners that we, in fact, had somebody object down there in our permitting process.

So, I mean, we went through the fact that we had an adjacent landowner. And under the mechanisms and rules established by the Corps, they have a right to object, and then you deal with it and presumably resolve those objections.

DR. ROSS: Mr. Rubeli, your

23

24

25

<u>1</u>

2

3

5

6

presentation was a presentation that always had been my vision for Michigan City, and I didn't know all of the things about Trail Creek then because I had never seen Trail Creek, and am still not convinced that your vision is not the best one.

But what we had the last time that you were here is that you bought a partner, a major partner, in the Keel Organization. So what has been done to get the Keel Organization clear?

MR. RUBELI: By the way, the Keel Organization is here again today. Mr. Keel would be happy to answer any questions. to go to the bottom line of your question, they filled out the applications and submitted them.

But under the rules which we were made aware of that day, if you recall, by staff, they basically did not accept the application and had, therefore, not acted on it. And we understood that.

But they have done their end. filled out the forms. The forms are -- I think they were officially before you and

officially been sent back to us. And our belief is the next step appropriate would be if granted the certificate of suitability on the theory that runs for six months, that that should be sufficient time to conduct an investigation and whatnot.

I'm not saying staff has said that.

But that day, the position was taken our

filing was late, it was a major change, we

can't accept it. But, you know, shoot, every

operator before you, I been hearing changes

today. It would be hard keeping notes on

this thing.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes. Okay. But in this kind of a situation, we've had this kind of situation before. And what has happened is this isn't anything new. We never have accepted somebody coming in at this point without it. I mean, it would be throwing the whole process back.

But they have been willing to almost act as a bank to guarantee, act as a bank without any guarantee they would receive a license to be able to become a partner.

MR. RUBELI: In fact, the Keel

Organization has subordinated the interest of that boat and have agreed in a contract between them and ourselves to make that boat available to us pending that licensure subordinating their position. They can't have the boat back if they don't get licensed.

Now, the problem is, that was not officially submitted to you. But you and your staff are aware of that. In other words, we have taken action, to go to Dr. Ross' point, to try to cure that which we could cure with respect to the Keel deficiencies in the licensing.

MR. MADDOX: It actually was submitted under cover letter. There is an agreement.

DR. ROSS: Jack, is this dead or can it go forward?

MR. THAR: Let me just tell you what has transpired. The deadlines were established, and there were deadlines.

Michigan City Casino and Lodge is an applicant and had as sixty-five percent of the application a company for which there was

no backup.

About ten days prior to the public hearings in La Porte, Keel Riverboats was to be brought in as the group that was going to take over that sixty-five percent equity interest, or that sixty-five percent ownership interest. That was rejected because there was no background investigation done on them.

Subsequent to the hearings in Michigan City, the applications with regard to Keel Riverboats were brought in. They were rejected by me as being nontimely and not in conformance with the time line.

Subsequent to that, there was that representation, well, that Keel will step in as the position of a banker with regard to the sixty-five percent interest. But that was not a part of any background that was done on it. That's not part of the presentation done in La Porte.

That is stuff that has been done in an attempt, I believe, by the applicant. I'm not going to put any bad faith on it. It just doesn't meet our rules to shore up the

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 application. It's outside the time line. 2 MR. SUNDWICK: Let me ask a question 3 And I agree with you a hundred percent just what you said. 5 To the extent the other candidates, 6 have they had the same kind of time line 7 problem providing us information? 8 MR. THAR: Not in terms of ownership 9 aspects. 10 MR. SUNDWICK: No, not ownership. 11 Any other issues. 12 MR. THAR: Everyone has changed an 13 aspect. 14 MR. SUNDWICK:

They're changing it right here still today.

MR. THAR: Well, the primary change with regard to Blue Chip is that if you take a look at what was in the books, they were going to float their boat in a man-made channel. They now want to float it in the lake.

The second significant change in their application is they're going to build the boat on-site. That's not part of what was investigated here.

Ĩ

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah. I was just showing him what it looked like.

MR. THAR: The changes with regard to Michigan City Casino and Lodge were just articulated.

MR. RUBELI: If I may, I want to make -- I'd like to make a follow-up point and stand corrected by anyone. I do not believe we have changed one single thing from that which we presented to you in La Porte as to the project, the components, the participants, the deal.

We got a lot of form issues, and those are problems. A suggested solution is a certificate of suitability. But the substance has not changed. The only changes we were forced into in La Porte from the city, the original one was where we wanted first our site to be located.

Now, there have been some big changes. I mean, a twenty million outlet mall was the source of a lot of discussion last time around. That's not in the deal.

Jack, you disqualified that component or Horizon because they were not part of our

б

partnership. And I said you're right.

But that's form over substance. The fact is we're not going to do the deal without them; they're not going to do it without us. We will do a twenty million dollar Horizon Outlet Mall expansion. And Aztar represents that to you; I, Paul Rubeli, will commit to you that's the deal.

So we have not changed anything from that presentation we made to this Commission. And the form problems I want to simply say I think are a result of a lot of forces beyond any of our controls, yours, the Commission's.

It's the reality of what happened when that market changed, when those Indians announced their decision, when Harrah's was brought into the deal, when people ran for cover and bailed out of Michigan City, when the remaining operators clearly had to downsize a hundred and fifty million dollar project into something that might have a chance of getting financed.

And those realities created real problems in having all the right pieces of paper in everyone's hands at the right time.

And that's a problem. As I said at the outset, this is a very difficult process.

But I am saying to you we have tried our best not to misrepresent, miscommunicate, misstate or do anything that isn't the substance. We told you, what you see is what you get. I mean, we say what we mean; we mean what we say. And we said that since the day we first appeared before that Selection Committee at Michigan City.

We will not go to Trail Creek. It's the wrong site. It will not succeed against the Indian casinos. And we can do a job for you on that harbor. And when Horizon joined our team is when we thought we finally had -- I mean, that's substance.

You got the biggest factory outlet developer and operator in this country. A billion dollar company is going to put twenty million on the line. You got us, not only one of the biggest casino companies, but Indiana's first riverboat casino operator.

Now, dammit, that entitles us to something. I mean, I just think that that entitles us to something. We had withstood

_

the scrutiny of this process, and we have been visible to everyone. And you can, therefore, score us on the real world of life and not on pipe dreams. And I think we're entitled to show you we can do it for you again today.

And we are not arguing with the fact that we're offside in terms of the submissions. But this whole process is offside. And that's not anyone's fault. It's the reality of this changing market.

Now, I will end by a comment on this, the simple point. Michigan City market is much more important and much bigger than the general media has given it credit. They have dismissed this as some sort of a nickel and dime location with three worst of all evil types, pick the worst of us answer.

And that's just wrong. This is a two and a half million person market excluding
Chicago and Lake County. It's as big as
Evansville. Evansville did twenty-five
million of cash revenues in the first quarter under miserable winter conditions.

Evansville is going to do over a

hundred million in casino revenue this year.

Michigan City can do over a hundred million
in casino revenue, because it's the same size
market.

And that could make a case with the

And that could make a case with the strong drawing power of Lighthouse Place, the harbor and all the tourist attractions of this great city will do better than Michigan City. I mean than Evansville. Because we're drawing it by ourself down there.

And that's the reason we're saying to you don't avoid the decision as tough as it may be. Grant this city a license. We have a window of opportunity, and it's good for Indiana, and it can work.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we're going to take a ten-minute break. We've been going at it a long time. Okay? We'll come back a little past a quarter of.

(At this time, a break was taken.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Are there any more questions of any of the applicants or of the city, or are we about done with the questioning phase?

DR. ROSS: Well, you closed out just

as I was getting ready to ask my question.

MR. KLINEMAN: Oh, okay.

DR. ROSS: And my question was, is Mr. Rubeli's group a viable candidate if we vote today?

MR. THAR: Michigan City Casino and Lodge could not be awarded a certificate of suitability today by this Commission.

MR. RUBELI: Our legal counsel disagrees.

MR. THAR: Fine.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you want to identify yourself?

MS. BOYD: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm

Jay Boyd from McHale, Cook & Welch. I'm not

sure the basis for that, Jack, why you

reached that conclusion, so it's difficult to

respond other than --

MR. THAR: I don't think we addressed a question to respond. The issue is whether or not the staff believes the Michigan City Casino and Lodge as it is comprised today based upon the application submitted and the information at the time we did the background investigation is licenseable or in a position

to get a certificate of suitability from this Commission if they vote on it today.

The answer is no.

MR. BOYD: Well, I believe that they are. I think we have submitted a letter to the Commission, an amendment to the letter agreement, which puts the Keel Riverboat Group in a position where they would be a lender to this project or effectively a lender, a seller on an installment sales contract.

MR. THAR: When did you submit that?

MR. BOYD: That letter was submitted to the Commission on March the 14th, 1996.

MR. THAR: Was that after the presentation?

MR. BOYD: That's correct.

MR. THAR: Was that after the deadline date?

MR. BOYD: That's correct. But the Commission does have the ability, I believe anyway, under the law to issue and to condition a certificate of suitability in such a manner as it sees fit before it.

And we do have a corporation that

owns the percentage interest in Michigan City
Casino and Lodge, L.P., that Bob Keel and
Keel Riverboat Group would love to purchase
and have indicated they would love to
purchase.

But MCCL, Inc. owns that percentage of this entity. And I believe its principals have been investigated or reviewed by this staff before the hearings took place this February. That's the reason that I reach that conclusion.

I respect what Jack says, but I have a different -- I have a different opinion as to how this Commission can work and what its powers are and to the parties before this Commission at this time.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I think the major problem that we have, Jay, is that we have been, as you know, fighting this moving target phenomenon we're into. And I guess we find that Michigan City Casino and Lodge is really the crowning example of it.

I mean, here we are. We investigated when you did not even have a sixty-five percent partner. It really leaves us no

place. I think that's what we're talking about.

I understand you have done a job to try to repair that problem and so forth. But it just causes us considerable anxiety over the long period of time that this application has been pending to then just before the hearings and then just after the hearings massage the thing around so that it maybe follows some pattern that we have fallen into.

MR. BOYD: Well, it does.

MR. KLINEMAN: And try to qualify you at this time. So that's what Mr. Thar is talking about. It's just something that we'll have to consider and move forward.

MR. BOYD: I can appreciate that, Mr. Chairman, as a position to be taken. But as a technical, legal matter, I believe that Michigan City Casino and Lodge, L.P. is, in fact, before this Commission today with an application, and that the components or parts of that entity as presented, submitted upon request to the Commission additional information about certain of the principals,

and they have been looked at. So as a legal matter, it's back to the point of form over substance.

MR. KLINEMAN: Yeah, I think the Commission understands your position.

MR. BOYD: Thank you.

MR. THAR: To readdress Dr. Ross'
question, at the time of the background
information, sixty-five percent of that
application was missing. We do not know
whether sixty-five percent of that
application is suitable for licensure as of
right now.

So the answer from the staff's position is that they are not eligible to receive a license or a license or certificate and are not eligible to receive a certificate of suitability today if the Commission decides to award one today.

MR. KLINEMAN: All right. I guess we have gotten into the financing, and I think a group over here wanted to very briefly say something.

MR. MCQUAID: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you want to state your name?

MR. MCQUAID: It's Joe McQuaid. I'd like to reintroduce Mr. Peer Pedersen, chairman of Indiana Blue Chip.

MR. PEDERSEN: Thank you for this opportunity. I testified at the February meeting, and I believe at that time I indicated that you had our personal financial statements.

Gene Haytile, one of our principal owners, is with me today. He's the principal owner of the Amalgamated Bank in Chicago, which has, I believe, five subsidiaries, plus the boat that we've committed, plus the commitment from our Indiana investors.

Mr. Haytile and I personally will guarantee an additional twenty-five million dollars, because I believe the Commission justly is concerned, you know, about the financing.

And we will do that. And if you look at our financial statements, I think you will see that we have the ability to do that. We don't have to go to the bank or we don't have

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

to --

MR. KLINEMAN: And that would be as an equity investment?

MR. PEDERSEN: Yes, as an equity investment.

MR. KLINEMAN: In the project.

MR. PEDERSEN: Yes. And on top of that, as far as our hotel capability is concerned, Mr. Haytile is a principal owner of two hotels, and I am an owner of the Pier 66, the Bahindamara (phonetic) and the Harbor Beach Motel in Fort Lauderdale with Wayne Hysea (phonetic).

We also started an enterprise with Bear Stearns where we went public. And they have established a two hundred million dollar mortgage fund for a company called Extended Stay. And we will have forty hotels by the end of the year. We now have about seven.

But I think the Commission is justly concerned about financing, and we feel that there's no question about our ability. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Anything further? Do any of the Commissioners have

any questions or anything?

MR. SUNDWICK: I have one of the mayor. Did she leave?

MR. KLINEMAN: I don't think the mayor is going to leave.

MAYOR BRILLSON: At your service.

MR. SUNDWICK: The last question that I have is, if, in fact, this Commission saw fit to give a certificate of suitability to the harbor, would, in fact, the city object to that and not want to participate?

MAYOR BRILLSON: I was afraid you'd ask that question.

MR. SUNDWICK: But you knew I would.

MAYOR BRILLSON: I had a feeling you would. Quite frankly, I was discussing that after our part of the presentation with members of the city team. And the consensus is that it would be very difficult for us to go back to our community and be able to comfortably promote the Harbor Site.

Obviously if that is the Gaming

Commission's finding, we will have to work

our way around it. However, I will tell you

that, you know, when I showed you -- I don't

know if you were there when we showed the sites in Michigan City, the two sites.

But I took the Commission on a city
bus in February to the two locations. The
harbor site is less than two acres. The
upstream site is thirty-two acres. Obviously
the size difference from the city's point of
view makes a big difference in what can be
done on the site.

But in February, it was not a very pleasant place to be. In fact, some of you I had to peel you out of the buses to come and see exactly what was going on in the harbor, if there was any gale-force wind. It was not a very pleasant day.

And, quite frankly, I have a lovely community to live in three months of the year, maybe four months, maybe five months. But the rest of the year can be very rugged in Michigan City.

The safety factor of bringing people to Michigan City and putting them in the harbor, the harbor is slightly protected.

But, quite frankly, if you have a boat along the harbor, you would be able to attest to

.

-

_

the fact that it is not calm waters. It would be very difficult, I think, for a gaming operator to comfortably deal with the elements in the harbor of Michigan City.

There are some other issues that keep coming up. I am slightly offended by the term that one of the groups used, the bank-owned property. That is certainly not, I don't think, a fair and accurate statement.

The bank -- one of the banks in Michigan City may own a portion of that property. In fact, they may own the majority. That is not the city's reason for wanting to develop this. And that keeps coming up, and I don't -- you know, who owns the property is not pertinent.

The pertinent thing is there are thirty-two acres. There's a tremendous amount of land that does need development.

It's been referred to as the urban renewal site. The only thing I can say is yes, it is in an urban area, and, yes, it is in need of renewal.

Other than that, it's an area in Michigan City that has great highway access

from two highways, Highway 12 and Highway 35.

It is an area that some years ago went

through some developmental changes. The

neighborhood was already decimated by a man

who wanted to build a marina.

It has a tremendous amount of possibility. And that's why the city of Michigan City has gained community support for that site. And, quite frankly, that's our position. And I can't tell you anything other than what I have just said.

Thank you.

MR. SWAN: May I follow up, Mayor?

MAYOR BRILLSON: Certainly.

MR. SWAN: I'm having a lot of trouble with the Trail Creek Site personally. Do you think the city would have a preference to have a license in the Harbor Site versus not at all?

MAYOR BRILLSON: Obviously we are involved in this process because we want jobs for our community. If we could not have any license, obviously the Harbor Site -- we want to bring home the bacon, you know. We want to bring home a license.

Our strong preference, and I can't say that emphatically enough, is the upstream location. It's safer. It provides great potential for development. I have great concern as an elected official and as a member of the community because the harbor site is a very congested area already during the warm weather months. We have a boat show that uses the waters right near this location.

our marina is full. We have a waiting list. Our marina has lots of boat traffic. And the street traffic coming into the lakefront is very congested. We have one little bridge going in and out of Washington Park and the marina. It will cause quite a bit of additional congestion, and I have great concerns about that.

I would like to emphasize that the upstream location, the way it's being referred to makes it sound like it's miles away. You know, I tried to show you when I took you on that bus tour, it's really just a hop, skip and a jump away. It is actually walking distance unless you are, as Ms. Baker

is, not able to walk.

MS. BAKER: I can make it.

MAYOR BRILLSON: She'd do it to get that upstream location. But, quite frankly, it is a short walk, and it is very close to Lighthouse Place and the other amenities that we have in the area already.

MR. KLINEMAN: There was one point made that I wanted to clarify. There was a point made that the upstream location would involve displacing residents and inconvenience to residents and so forth.

I didn't really see that in our guick tour.

Is that going to be a problem?

MAYOR BRILLSON: I mentioned that in passing in the answers that I gave previously. The area, that neighborhood, there is a neighborhood there, the Canada Neighborhood, that was decimated some years ago by a developer who wanted to build a marina.

And if you looked when I showed you that area, there were a lot of boarded up houses that have already -- the people have already left. There are a couple families --

I don't know how many -- that would.

But I will tell you that I think most of those families will be happy to sell and find another location.

Any other questions?

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else?

MR. SUNDWICK: So the answer is you'd rather have something than nothing.

MAYOR BRILLSON: Something? Yes, I guess that would be a fair assessment.

Certainly I think that I have told you emphatically enough what my real position is.

MR. SUNDWICK: What do you really think? That's what I really want to know.

MR. MILCAREK: On the upstream -- I'm sorry -- the harbor location, where would Indiana Blue Chip build on the harbor location? Do they have any land secured there? We talked about them having two different locations. Is property available for them?

MAYOR BRILLSON: I can't answer for Indiana Blue Chip. I will tell you that I know that Isle of Capri did have an option at one time on the George Marina property and

1

2

5

8

9

22

23

24

25

abandoned that option to my understanding because they did not find that it was buildable or would be easy to work with.

When I showed you that property, the Commission, I tried to indicate to you by showing you what was not available, that the George Marina property, as you know having lived in Michigan City for many years, it is not a marina. It's a boat store. It's a very small piece of property there.

There are issues there having to do with the freight lines and the rail lines. It is right next to a bridge that accommodates many, many people on a daily basis. There are some very difficult problems with that site.

MR. MILCAREK: But the fact is I believe Indiana Blue Chip does have a proposal for both a downstream and an upstream site. And I'm wondering where they would build.

MAYOR BRILLSON: They would be better able to answer that question.

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, sir, we do have two proposals. One is at the harbor.

again we would work with the city. There is only going to be one applicant that receives preliminary suitability. We're confident that whatever land is under option right now can still be available to us if we were fortunate enough to receive the finding of preliminary suitability today.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Was your original idea to put it on the Nipsco Site?

MR. MCQUAID: Yes, it was.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's what I thought. So couldn't you go to the George Marina also?

MR. MCQUAID: We haven't discussed it since the city has made it quite clear because of their preference.

MR. KLINEMAN: Excuse me, sir.
Unless you're called upon, I guess we
wouldn't need any information from you.

MR. LUBEZNIK: I appreciate that, Mr. Klineman. But some representations are being made about property that I own that I don't thing the Commission is being properly served by the current testimony.

MR. KLINEMAN: Are you Mr. George?

MR. LUBEZNIK: No, I'm Mr. Lubeznik. MR. KLINEMAN: Do you own the George Marina? Is that what you're trying to tell us? MR. LUBEZNIK: May I address the Commission, Mr. Chairman? MR. KLINEMAN: We really want to move into the deliberation stage and see if we're going to give a license. MR. LUBEZNIK: This may be critical information to your deliberations. MR. KLINEMAN: We'll have to accept critical information. Step up. MR. LUBEZNIK: One minute critical. Mr. Klineman, thank you very much for letting I'm Rod Lubeznik. I'm one of the me speak. partners of Michigan City Casino and Lodge. You've had lots of people today representing that they are the representative of Michigan City, Indiana. My family and I have lived in Michigan City, Indiana, done business and served on numerous boards and commissions for the last thirty-five years.

So I, too, am going to tell you that I have a

little knowledge of Michigan City.

10 11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1

2

3

5

9

25

10

The land that is currently George Marine property and the property south of that is currently under option to Michigan City Casino and Lodge.

MR. KLINEMAN: I understand.

MR. LUBEZNIK: The additional acreage in which Blue Chip's secondary harbor site is located is primary owned by Glen Lubeznik, my brother, and I, who is in the audience.

That property is not available. We've never had any discussions with them. And the assumption that we would merely switch from our participation as owners in this process to selling property should absolutely not be --

MR. KLINEMAN: I am going to cut you off, because I think we just had a representation that Blue Chip's ready to go upstream and abandon their alternate harbor site.

MR. LUBEZNIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for letting me speak.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further? Anybody want to ask anything? I guess we probably don't have time to reconfigure as we

1 2

.

ā

usually do when we get into these discussions. But I think we will now move into the discussion phase of this.

I think, Tom, do you want to say something before we get into this?

And we will not receive any more information from the audience. If we in our ignorance misspeak, so be it. You get to watch it all hang out here, but please don't interrupt what we're trying to do here.

Go ahead, Tom.

MR. MILCAREK: Well, what I wanted to say was address the question should Michigan City have a riverboat, at this time have a certificate of suitability.

We have the market. Over two million people per year come and enjoy our city. A large population exists in the East and the Southeast. And even if land-based casinos become a reality, there still is a significant market.

Michigan City is a great location
with easy access to either site, as has been
demonstrated by Lighthouse Place. A
riverboat casino and a fine hotel would

′

greatly enhance our tourist industry,
hopefully providing the boost necessary to
develop new business and expand existing
ones. So we do have a location.

A riverboat casino for Michigan City would generate new jobs for the people in Michigan City, jobs to replace those lost in the decline of industry. These jobs represent a significant economic development opportunity along with generation of tax moneys needed for Michigan City and La Porte County. So we do have a need.

Should Michigan City get a riverboat?
Well, we have the market, the location, the
need. I say the answer should be yes.

When should we have the riverboat?

The size of the market today is probably the largest it will ever be. The city has gone through the process, met all the requirements and waited in line for two years. Any further delay would just give the advantage to competition. So the time is now.

If my fellow Commissioners think the time is now, the question becomes which applicant can best develop this market, which

1 2

company has the best package for La Porte

County and the city of Michigan City,

which company can we be sure will stay in

Michigan City not only for the good times,

but for the bad?

There are some pluses in each of the applications. Which one to choose? I do not have a company to endorse. That lies within the Commission. I think we must find that answer today.

MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you, Tom.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I would agree with

Tom that we need to try to come to some

consensus today. I know I have problems with

every single one of these applications. I

think we all have expressed that.

But given the circumstances, I'm not sure we're really going to gain anything by delaying this decision. It would be my preference to be able to grant a license to Michigan City. I think it's a good location. I'm not from Michigan City, as Tom is, but I am from Northwest Indiana. I have spent a lot of time in Michigan City. I think there's a draw there already.

Δ

applicants are being realistic about the size of their projects. And, you know, even with the problems, I think that there may be ways that we can put them on a tight timetable and make sure that things happen the way they're supposed to, and that we can possibly keep a tighter rein on whoever our successful applicant is in order to make this project a viable one.

And the other thing I would like to say is I'm going to personally vote for a candidate that is on the Trail Creek Site.

Again, I have spent a lot of time in Michigan City. I think that that harbor is used quite heavily. I have seen the boats going in and out.

Every time we put a boat on Lake

Michigan, I get a little nervous about it.

It would ease my mind to have it on Trail

Creek. I realize it's not much of a cruise,

but I don't know that people go on these

boats for cruising anyway. They don't even

have windows. So I don't think that makes a

bit of difference, to be honest. That's just

22

23

24

25

11

1

3

5

9

meeting the law, you know.

So I will go with the city's recommendation on this, and it will help me sleep at night.

MR. VOWELS: I just want to follow up on that. A couple things. I think Tom is It is now or never. If things correct. don't get rolling now, with the Native Americans across the border and whatever competition the boats in Lake County will be, it's going to be harder farther down the road for anybody to get a foot in here.

And I was a bit taken back by the degree of the proposals, but only because of what we're used to seeing. I think they are realistic for the area here.

I was also somewhat concerned about navigable waterway and hadn't reviewed the statute prior to the February hearing for a while, and reviewed it when I got back home. And I think that we do have discretion to determine what's a navigable waterway. And obviously the Corps of Engineers has jurisdiction over that.

We can talk about legislative intent.

And in the state of Indiana, there's no such thing in a court of law as legislative intent. We heard from one legislator from this who gave us his impression of what he and sixteen other legislators were thinking of.

But when I think of the state legislature, I think about what Harry Truman said about economists, that you could lay them all end to end and they'd all point in different directions.

So I think if we had all the legislators in here, we'd get a few hundred different legislative intents. And if they write a statute, it has to be strictly construed. And I think a court would uphold us if we put it in Trail Creek and that had to be determined to be a navigable waterway. I think we're well within our rights to determine that.

And I don't think the harbor is a realistic place to be, because God knows I would never go out there again unless the weather was like this versus what we saw that day.

And so I follow what Tom says and I think what Ann touched upon. We've always given out certificates of suitability with a review date of a hundred and eighty days.

I don't know where that date came from, but it's always worked in the past.

I don't know any reason why we couldn't shorten it, certificate of suitability with a review in ninety days.

And if things aren't going, then make a decision then about whether things are going to proceed forward or we have to change. I think we always have that option.

But I think Tom is right, and he is the home boy here. There's a Factor X involved here. And I think when we were in Evansville, there was some deference to what I saw day-to-day in Evansville when we had arguments.

And I'm willing to defer to Tom on this factor. And I think we should go forward today and grant a license and a certificate of suitability with maybe a ninety-day period.

MR. KLINEMAN: Before we go any

1

	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4

25

further, I forgot. Mr. Thar has
traditionally given us some information
concerning whether or not these applicants
are qualified under the statute. And we've
heard the discussion concerning Michigan City
Casino and Lodge.

Are either of the other applicants in any way unqualified under our statute that you're aware of?

MR. THAR: No, the other two are not.

That does not mean, however, that there's anything in the background investigations with regard to Michigan City Casino and Lodge which indicates the groups that were investigated are not suitable.

It simply means that sixty-five percent of that application has not been investigated, and, as a result, a certificate cannot be given to them, because we have no answer in regard to that sixty-five percent.

At to the other two, we see no problems.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. I just wanted to make the record on that, Jack.

MR. SUNDWICK: Let me say, I really

FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313

disagree with my good friend Don. But I look at this. And, of course, he's an attorney and he looks from an attorney's point of view. And I'm sure that he read the law and it said that we can determine what's navigable waterways. And we don't have to worry about intent, because Indiana doesn't have intent.

But, you know, I think some common sense would tell me that, in fact, the intent is not in one case a hundred and thirty feet of movement. One presentation is a hundred and thirty feet of movement of a boat.

MR. SUNDWICK: The other one -- the other one is fifteen hundred feet of movement. I would assume that the intent is is that Michigan waterways or Evansville, if you will.

MR. VOWELS: You been to Evansville?

Obviously that puts me in an awkward position, because if I subscribe to the harbor theory and not the upcreek theory, the people that I would, therefore, have to vote for, because my good friends at Blue Chip just withdrew their support for any bay or

harbor site, and then the only organization that I could support has been withdrawn, if you will, maybe not on their own accord, but withdrawn from our opportunity to vote.

So the only thing I could probably do, and I don't know if I can muster any support for this, if, in fact, there's a point that we would need to postpone our judgment so we could have this applicant discuss with this Commission where we stand relative to their application, that would seem to me a fair issue.

Now, that may not be the way it goes, because I'm only one of a number of

Commissioners. So I see a reason to postpone it. Sixty days is not a problem. The

Indians are not going to build their situation or their new gaming area tomorrow.

And I also thought about this safety issue. I did find the letter. Ann helped me. As a matter of fact, I have Ann's.

And the Corps of Engineers -- excuse me. The Coast Guard made comments that the places that we currently have licensed, East Chicago and Hammond, have businer harbors and smaller

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

24

25

harbors than Michigan City.

So, in fact, you know, either we made real safety hazard errors in the past and we should have put them all on creeks some place. As a matter of fact, that's what he says. As far as he's concerned, we should not have them on land.

The second thing, we shouldn't have them cruise. And the third thing, probably maybe put them on a creek some place where they can't interfere with anybody. He also qualified that by saying gee, maybe even a problem if they're in the creek. So I don't think -- you know, I don't want to gloss over this safety issue as being the issue why you wouldn't put a boat in the harbor.

I can tell you from not a lawyer's perspective, which Mr. Vowels is, but a marketing perspective, I happen to agree that this would better serve this community marketwise in the harbor location.

So I quess that's what I have to say And I think probably everybody can about it. by my reaction through these hearings, you probably understood my support from the

12

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

25

beginning for that particular location.

And I obviously know that nine months of the year there's not going to be anybody in that harbor, and there won't be any problem, and it probably won't go any place. And there probably is not a lot of summer traffic around there to worry about, because I grew up in Michigan, and there isn't any. So anyhow, that's my comment.

Bob, I sort of share MR. VOWELS: your comments myself in that, as I said before, I have trouble with the Trail Creek site. I don't feel in my heart that it's right to trap a boat between a couple bridges or in a six hundred foot slip. It just doesn't seem the right thing.

If we cannot put a boat in the harbor safely, then I would have to decline a vote altogether at this time.

DR. ROSS: I think this will be the first time that I have ever had to feel that I voted against citizens, because I really think that this -- all of this belongs to the citizens, and they have the final say-so about who votes.

í

3

But my vision of a boat in Michigan

City has sort of always been the harbor. And

the only time I go to Michigan City, I don't

go to the harbor, but I go to that shopping

center, which is really a growing place.

And to think that that place can enlarge itself down into the harbor area somehow sits well with me. And so I think that the harbor in my estimation is the best place for it to be.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You know, I think some -- probably most of us -- I know I did see this. But before Lighthouse Place was ever built, that was not a very nice location. And nobody went there even though it was close to the harbor. That was an unclaimed site.

And I don't see why the Trail Creek
Site, which is not that far from it, can't
become, I think with vision, and that's what
the people who developed Lighthouse Place had
was vision. With vision, I think that a
location that doesn't look so good to begin
with can become very attractive.

And, again, they aren't that far

apart really. I mean, it would be great to see a boat in that harbor. I agree. That was my initial idea, too. But as time has gone on, I've been convinced that Trail Creek is probably the better option.

MR. KLINEMAN: I do want to point out that I at least agree with Mr. Than that we have an applicant who we have not investigated sixty-five percent. And it leaves me in a position where I don't know who I'm doing business with.

And I appreciate Paul Rubeli's fine presentation. He's very candid with this Commission, and we consider you obviously a part of our family now and think you're doing a fine job down in Evansville.

But I just think trying to put a certificate of suitability into a group that sixty-five percent has not yet been investigated, and that's not saying anything bad about anybody who might have come in this deal or who might be proposed to come in this deal. They're probably fine people, and I think I heard they've been licensed other places, etcetera, etcetera.

But we still have a problem in granting licenses to an entity that we really don't know who it is. And whether or not they would be found to be suitable under our investigation is a question that probably the answer to is yes. But I don't have the answer today, so I can't go forward and vote for an applicant that I don't know who I'm doing business with really.

MR. SUNDWICK: You know, Alan, I agree with you. That's one of the reasons if I look at this, they have obviously -- this particular group has a disagreement with this Commission. It seems to me what we ought to do is examine the disagreement, see if it's appropriate that we can put everybody back on the playing field, at least to -- if, in fact, there's a problem, and then relook at this.

I mean, sixty days will not change everything. We have three, at least three people on this Commission, that believe that that creek is not an option. So we're doing to have three people that are just going to be -- three of the Commissioners that are

just going to say, well, if that's not the option, then why vote.

MR. VOWELS: The practical side of that is, can there be an investigation done within sixty days without offseting everybody else that already stuck with the deadlines?

I can do it.

MR. SUNDWIDK: No, I don't know if it can be or not. I think they can tell us that. But I don't want to prematurely vote for something just because we did not have the best options.

You know, if I really felt strongly -- I really feel strongly about this creek. A hundred and thirty feet? I mean, it's incredible to me that we would think that. I mean, that's just an opinion again. That's only my opinion.

So I guess if we can't, then I probably wouldn't be able to support the -- and there's enough people on the Commission to certainly pass the -- put it on the creek. I guess that's the only thing I can tell you.

So unless we can come to some accommodation, I don't know if there's an

14 10 11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

3

5

б

8

9

24

25

option. Maybe somebody can make a proposal to vote and we'll vote.

MR. VOWELS: Are you saying that your problem is that it only cruises a hundred and thirty feet?

MR. SUNDWICK: No. I think the whole intent -- I'm not going to be argumentative, and I certainly don't want to be argumentative with you. It's the intent. It's the way I feel about it.

It's not the hundred and thirty feet. It's fifteen hundred feet, blocking a boat between two bridges and calling it -- at least from my -- you know, these legislators, and I happen to agree with you, you put them end to end, they point in every direction. It doesn't seem to me that was the intent. At least I never got that as a citizen of the state.

And I certainly don't want to take a vote in this room. But I'll guarantee you, I think if you took a statewide vote, you'd probably find it out that they thought it was going to be somewhere around in the lake. certainly have done that every place else

10 11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

14

2

5

6

8

9

25

we've been. We didn't give anybody the option of going up a creek some other part of the state.

So we certainly -- and we've already heard from there. They don't like that. They don't like it. She told me point blank two or three times in trying to trap her into it. And she doesn't want it. Say, well, is she qualified even at the end.

I will guarantee you that if we put that in that lake -- and it does not have anything to do with the companies; it has to do with the lake to me right now -- in fact, they will support that. They won't like it, but they'll support it.

This gentleman obviously disagrees over here.

A VOICE: Very strongly.

MR. SUNDWICK: Okay. Good.

MR. VOWELS: You know, when we talked before, I think we talked about it back in the days after the Republicans took over, we talked about mandates, local endorsements. And I saw that harbor.

And I'm not particularly that

enamoured by gambling or what it looks like down there. And from a marketing perspective, I guess that will bring in more money. But McDonald's will probably bring in more money than the Tower of Pisa.

And the aesthetics of that harbor, and that's what I've heard over and over.

And I think the mayor here is one of the best as far as her representation of her position and still maintains some objectivity that we've ever heard.

And I don't think that harbor is feasible, and I think it's shoving it down the locals' throats, and it's going to mess up the aesthetics of that area. So that's one reason along with no objection in reference to the statute on navigable waterways. I don't have any problem with it being in Trail Creek.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I don't need the last word.

MR. THAR: There are a couple of things Bob brought up, as a point of clarification. One, with regard to sixty days, I would agree that it's well within

this Commission's power to decide to defer making a decision today if that's the way the majority decides to go.

With regard to whatever time you set, we would have to reopen. We couldn't just open it for one applicant. Reopen it so that any of the present applicants could revise in whatever time period their plan, including Michigan City Casino and Lodge and any other group that decided to come in during the period that we left open.

It doesn't mean we'd get back to
Michigan City in sixty days, however. We may
not get back to Michigan City till some time
in the fall at the earliest.

The second aspect, with regard to the creek and the ability of the distance to sail, recognizing -- I think everybody on the Commission recognizes it's within the Commission's power to put one on the creek if they decide to, although it's well within some of the Commissioners' own personal feelings that's not where they should probably put a boat. And that's good interplay among the various different

22

23

24

25

14

1

2

5

б

6

9

judgments of the different Commissioners.

I would simply point out that this Commission did give serious consideration to the Little Calumet Site for the city of Gary when it appeared that Buffington Harbor would not be available. That would have, in essence, created also a landlocked boat.

So it would not be the first time that the Commission has given consideration to an area where the boat would not be able to reach Lake Michigan.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I certainly wouldn't have voted for the Little Calumet Creek either.

MR. THAR: And that very well may be true.

MR. SUNDWICK: I kind of look at that as more of a leverage on the city of Gary to do something. But I don't have that problem here.

Now, like I say, that doesn't have anything to do with the applicants. This is location for me. It's a marketing issue for me. And I certainly -- what we need to do is vote.

MR. KLINEMAN: If we postponed it sixty days as Mr. Thar said, we would not be able to get back until some time probably towards, I believe, probably early fall as I look at the schedule we're now on.

And that would give all of the three applicants time to do whatever they wanted to do that they think could help sway the issue, including maybe -- I mean, the feeling I get about Blue Chip in the harbor is not so much that they abandoned it because the city doesn't want it so much as they don't have any place to go with it. I mean, you don't have a location as I see it in the harbor, so you have to abandon your harbor concept. So, you know, maybe sixty days would give you time to find a location in the harbor. But I don't know.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I'd like to go ahead and make a notion. Then we'll see where people stand.

Based on experience and based on community involvement, I would like to put forth for the consideration of the Commission granting a certificate of suitability to

Riverboat Corporation of Indiana. And I would further like to give them -- if we do vote on this company, I would like to give them ninety days to get their financing in order, to make significant progress with the Army Corps of Engineers and with the Coast Guard, and any other permitting that they need done, and to have a viable plan in place within -- I mean, and to really have gotten, well, whatever the staff would consider significant progress within ninety days.

And we can, you know, make -- okay?

And that would be my motion.

MR. KLINEMAN: Is there a second to Riverboat?

MR. VOWELS: I look at both groups as fairly even. But you made the motion and I'll second it so we can move.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And how about some discussion now?

MR. SUNDWICK: I think everybody's confused as to what's happening. Do you see what's happening?

MAYOR BRILLSON: We're unsure who Riverboat Corporation of Indiana is. Is that

Isle of Capri?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I meant Isle of Capri.

MR. SUNDWUCK: Isle of Capri.

MAYOR BRILLSON: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: That's their official name, Riverboat --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I've got that right in front of me.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, if nobody else has any discussion, remember this is the one that is proposing a basin. The is the hundred and thirty feet cruise that Mr. Sundwick's talking about.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's right.

MR. KLINEMAN: Also, as I see it,
this is the one whose financing is in part
based upon a temporary location which then
generates money for them to roll into the
additional development, which causes me some
concern, because I do have this question that
I brought up before which is how is it that
we would allow them to operate temporarily
even though we're not under the same
constraints as we are on the Ohio River with

-

1ε

their Port Authority.

But I would not want to see them open, and I wouldn't want to delay the flow of tax money. But I would not want to see them open until we were assured that their permanent location was going to be available. It's just a matter of I don't want to revisit Michigan City again. I really don't.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I understand that, and that's why I said we should have a tighter timetable on it, and all of this has to be ready to go. We've had temporary boats, or we've had temporary facilities proposed before. And those have to be approved by the Army Corps of Engineers. Normally it isn't even worth it. You might as well go ahead and get the Army Corps permitting for the permanent site.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think what they're doing in other places where that's a requirement, they do apply for their permit, but they have alternate temporaries where the Corps will basically look at both locations, but won't grant the temporary until they granted the permanent.

15

5

8

9

22

23

24

25

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That's right. so that would be the same situation here, I would gather.

I don't know if we can MR. KLINEMAN: deal on a sixty-day basis with that kind of a requirement, because I think it's a pretty lengthy process. I don't know if these people are really up to speed to get that done.

MR. SUNDWICK: It would be obvious to me that Mr. Klineman, Chairman Klineman has some reservations about financing and changes that we're talking about sixty days. going on sixty days, it would seem to me if we have the reservations as far as financing, can we do what.

We ought to give everybody sixty days to put a better presentation together than I think we've seen. We've been told that this Board, this Commission, that we've had one of the best write-ups in the state. And I really believe it's as good as Evansville.

But, you know, the presentations that I've seen certainly haven't measured up to any other presentations. There's more loose

1

2

5

6

8

ġ

24

25

ends in what's going on the presentations that I've heard, unless I've just been asleep up here. I don't think that they were very good.

And I can -- we can vote. My only issue here is not vote on the creek, but give me another shot at this thing. There's a lot of other issues I have. And I'm just not very comfortable.

I'd much rather give everybody a little more of a chance to come back and make a presentation to these people. If we have some questions for you, if your support of the city will continue to be the same, these gentlemen we had some questions from, everybody we had questions from. We're not very satisfied.

It seems to me if I were this group of people, I would say, yeah, let's give us a few days and see if we can get our ducks in a row and come back and pitch just one more time.

I'm telling you, in my opinion, you're making a bad mistake in a decision. You can force a decision. You might not like

the one you get. As a matter of fact, I'm sure that some people will probably fall off their chairs. That's happened before, you know.

MR. VOWELS: My problem is all I would see in coming back is everybody starts one-upping each other. After the first one goes, the next one comes up and starts one-upping again.

MR. SUNDWICK: The only reason I disagree with that is it seems to me that if they're going to make a presentation and give us any additional information, they're going to have to give it to us and don't talk about anything else. I mean, you know, right where we have it now.

Short of that, we say, yeah, let's just pick it and let's go home. It's convenient for me. I'd just as soon -- you know, I wish everybody, you know, was a clear favorite for me. Then it would be easy.

I could pack up my marbles and go back to Madison.

But it's not that easy. So I'm not willing to roll over on this thing and maybe

giving everybody else a better shot. Sixty days is not a long time.

MR. VOWELS: Except we won't be back till fall.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, even in the fall. I mean, you know, I'd much rather have -- I'm sure the mayor would much rather have us give her some time than have an inappropriate decision on their part. They can all vote for me. At least I'm assuming that.

MR. VOWELS: Well, every decision we've ever made there's somebody who said it's inappropriate.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'm sure of that.

MR. VOWELS: That's why I don't have any trouble being on here and making decisions. I can make --

MR. SUNDWICK: Be careful.

MR. VOWELS: There's always going to be detractors no matter what we do. And our job is to make decisions whether they're easy like they have been in other places or in certain regards hard like this one.

And I don't see any point in putting

it off, because it's going to be the same thing. We had the second round of hearings here today. I asked my two questions and kicked back.

And it's not going to be any better in sixty days or next fall. They're going to one-up each other. We're going to have to listen to the same old song and dance again. And I don't think we'll be any less certain in the future than we are today.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I'd like to give the jury all the information.

MR. KLINEMAN: The other problem I have with the Riverboat thing is even though Mr. Goldstein said he'll guarantee that he'll develop so many square feet of ancillary shops and entertainment, etcetera, as Mr. Thar brought out, we really don't know what we're buying into as far as on-site ancillary type development.

And I've always felt that that was the really -- one of the really important things. Because to me, that is permanent redevelopment. Not redevelopment. Permanent economic development.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, that's why I'm saying we give them a specific amount of time.

MR. KLINEMAN: Different than the boat, which if things don't go well, obviously they're --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, we've had plenty of situations where there was going to be a strip mall or there was going to be shops or whatever, not specific shops, there's going to be threaters, there's going to be -- you know, nothing -- I don't see that as a big problem.

I do think that in this situation, we need to have as much -- we don't need to have a hundred and eighty day review. We need to have a much tighter review to make sure everything is just tied up, all those loose ends are tied up.

But I -- just look at this. This is the location the city wants. And I do not believe that we're going to get any -- I agree with Don. It's not going to be any different sixty days from now.

MR. VOWELS: It took me a few minutes

7

to come up with a response to you. MR. SUNDWICK: We gave you too much time, didn't we? MR. VOWELS: Judge Ito let the jury hear a lot of things, and you saw what happened there. MR. SUNDWICK: Obviously I don't think they heard enough. MR. VOWELS: They heard enough. MR. SUNDWICK: You know, I think there's a motion, Mr. Chairman, in front of the Commission. And I think there's a second, and we've had some discussion. think that we ought to vote. MR. KLINEMAN: All right. The question's been called. All those in favor of granting a certificate of suitability to Riverboat Corporation of Indiana, L.L.C. raise their right hand. (Ms. Bochnowski so indicating). (Mr. Vowels so indicating.)

(Mr. Milcarek so indicating.)

MR. KLINEMAN: That's two.

MR. THAR: Three.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Three.

10 11 12 13 14 15 FORM CSR - LASER REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO. 800-626-6313 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

23

24

25

17

MR. SUNDWICK: I'd like to make a motion just to clear it off the floor so we can get on with this business.

I make a motion that we postpone these hearings, get the appropriate information from all concerned, all concerned, not just the gentlemen over here, the gentlemen over here, the gentlemen over here, to make the best decision we can, and try to come up with a sixty-day time frame or ninety days, as quick as we can do that, do the best thing for the city of Michigan City.

And, if so be it, if it goes on the creek at that time, up the paddle or whatever we want to call it, that's fine. What I think we need to do is vote on it. If that's not the issue, we need to get on with the next level of voting.

So I make that motion that we postpone for sixty days.

> I second that motion. DR. ROSS:

MR. KLINEMAN: Any further discussion on postponing it for sixty days?

What would be the ground rules? quess we'd have to set the ground rules.

MR. SUNDWICK: Jack will set the ground rules.

MR. THAR: Well, I'm going to need clarification. By postponing, are you saying that we're going to reopen and allow any group, including these three, to apply during the sixty-day period?

MR. SUNDWICK: I would assume that very few people could come back into this market within a sixty-day period and make a full-fledged presentation.

I think Michigan City is a pretty big community, or a pretty small community. It would seem to me all the area is locked up.

So you could open it up to everybody, I would assume. They probably would --

MR. THAR: Let me just explain how this would happen. With a sixty-day postponement, we will not get back to hearings for Michigan City during the sixty-day period based upon the present schedule.

Consequently, whatever they file within sixty days, we couldn't get back to Michigan City for a hundred and eighty.

There's a hundred and twenty days in which whatever they file is going to change.

If we open it for sixty days to see what, if any, applications remain, including the present three if they decide to stay or any other groups that come in, then we close it. That's the deadline after you had the completed application on file with their thing.

That then gives us time to investigate whatever is presented to us during that sixty-day period. When those investigations are done is about when we'd be able to get back to Michigan City.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'm not trying to propose that we open this back up, Jack. I want to give people that have stuck this thing on through to give an opportunity to remix, if you will, their presentations and positions and meet the requirements of this --

MR. THAR: Are you proposing that we extend the deadline for these three applicants only?

MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.

17

1	MR. THAR: For sixty days from today?
2	MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.
3	MR. THAR: These three.
4	MR. SUNDWICK: Yes.
5	MR. THAR: Change their proposals,
6	and we'll take a look at them and get them
7	ready for fall consideration.
8	MR. SUNDWICK: Absolutely.
9	And do it here in Indianapolis, and don't
10	give us anything after the fact. If you hear
11	anything else, just never don't listen to
12	it. So we got to put a stop to this deal.
13	One time. That would be my proposal.
14	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Anything
15	further on discussion on the motion that's
16	been made and seconded? Does everyone
17	understand what we're into?
18	Okay. All those in favor of the
19	motion raise their right hand.
20	(Mr. Sundwick so indicating.)
21	(Dr. Ross so indicating)
22	(Mr. Swan so indicating.)
23	MR. KLINEMAN: It looks like three in
24	favor of that motion.
25	MR. VOWELS: Then I would have a

motion. I move to award the certificate of suitability to Blue Chip with a ninety-day limit on the certificate of suitability for review.

MR. KLINEMAN: And what's to happen in ninety days?

MR. VOWELS: For the Commission to review to see if certain criteria have been met in reference particularly to the Coast Guard and Corps of Engineers.

MR. KLINEMAN: And Blue Chip at what location? I think they have abandoned the harbor.

MR. VOWELS: Trail Creek.

MR. KLINEMAN: Trail Creek.

MR. SWAN: How many days?

MR. VOWELS: Ninety.

MR. MILCAREK: I'll second that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Any further discussion? Call for a question then.

All those in favor of awarding the certificate of suitability to Blue Chip to be reviewed in a period of ninety days raise their right hand.

(Ms. Bochnowski so indicating.)

1	(Mr. Klineman so indicating.)
2	(Mr. Swan so indicating.)
3	(Mr. Vowels so indicating.)
4	(Mr. Milcarek so indicating.)
5	MR. KLINEMAN: It looks like we have
6	a certificate of suitability. I thank you
7	all.
8	Is there a motion that we adjourn?
9	DR. ROSS: You got it.
10	MR. KLINEMAN: We are adjourned.
11	(At this time, the proceedings were
12	adjourned.)
13	* * *
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
2 4	
25	

	800-626-6313
	8
	MFG.
	⋖ర
	REPORTERS PAPER & MFG. CO.
	STERS
L	REPO
	- LASER
	CSR
	FORM CSR - L

STATE OF INDIANA)

COUNTY OF MARION)

I, Kathleen L. Cast, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, do hereby certify that on the 17th day of April, 1996, I reported the foregoing Public Meeting; and that the transcript is a full, true and correct transcript made from my stenograph notes.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1996.

Kathleen L. Cast, Notary Public, Residing in Marion County, Indiana

My commission expires: February 9, 1999